The Wainwright Star

VOLUME IX WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY MAY 2nd 1917 NUMBER 28

PROV LIBRARIAN

Thurs. May 10th, Clean-up Day

ODDFELLOWS HELD ANNUAL SERVICE CHURCH PARADE

The local oddfellows, with their ranks greatly depleted by enlistment made, nevertheless, a splendid showing on Sunday evening as they marched, headed by the town band to attend divine service at the Methodist church. In addition to the local brethern there were members of the order from Greenshields and surrounding country The procession was also considerable augmented by the members of the Rebekah Order who assembled with the Oddfellows at their lodge room and marched in parade to the church.

The anniversary sermon was preached by the Chaplain of the Lodge, Rev R. K. Swenerton B.A., B. D. who in a most appropriate manner spoke on the three cardinal principles of Oddfellowship, Friendship Love and Truth,

The speaker in the introduction to his discourse referred briefly to the beginnings and numerial strength of the order. The first Lodge of the Independent order he said, was founded April 26th 1819 in Baltimore U. S. A, and in Canada in 1843 in Montreal. Today the order has two and a quarter million members, the local lodge contributing ninty to that number. Fifteen of the local men have enlisted and one, Brother Mott, has made the supreme sacrifice.

Speaking of Friendship, which is the first link in the chain of Oddfellowship, Mr Swenerton said, that true friendships were rare but when found had a mighty influence for good. We become like our friends and they like us through our friendships, so much so that Thos Carlyle has said, "A friend is your other self". Referring to marriage, the speaker said, it was the closest of human friendships, was a compact for life and should be carefully made. But after all has been said of human friendship, it is not sufficient, for the infinite in us hungers for the Infinite and Jesus is the best friend to have, then, for he satisfies the deepest needs, longings and hopes of men.

The second great link in Oddfellowship which is Love, said the speaker, was exemplified in the New Testament Para

Continued on page 5.

Mrs O. T. Smith is a registered as a guest at the Royal George Edmonton.

Mr T. G. Cook is staying at the MacDonald Edmonton, while on business in the city.

CHURCH SERVICES

The services at the Grace Methodist Church next Sunday will be conducted by the pastor Rev R. K. Swenerton. Attractive music will be rendered by the choir. The Sunday School meets at 3 p. m.

"The Question of Questionable Things" will be the subject upon which Rev Thos Murphy will speak in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning Sunday school and bible class at 10 a. m. Communion service at 11 a. m. also the ordaination of Mr R. H. Watson to the eldership of the church. Evening worship at 7;30. Special music by the choir under the direction of Mrs N. B. Fraser.

Wainwright Very Much Alive Says Sergeant Pickard

"I don't think any town can beat you" said Sergeant Pickard organizer of the Great War Association in the Elite Theatre last Monday night, in complementing the people of Wainwright on the hearty support they gave him on his visit here "It is my business to go up and down the line visiting towns trying to stir them up to a sence of their duty to the war veterans but, that was not necessary in Wainwright for I found you all very much alive,' said he.

Seargt. Pickard visited our town on Sunday in his official capacity as organizer of the Great War Veterans Association and addressed a mass meeting in the Elite Theatre and at the close of the public session formed a local branch of the association. The following officers were elected; President R. G. Fairhead; Vice President S. Needs; Sec-Treas. J. Logan.

On Monday afternoon Mr Pickard organized a monster parade of the school children which being headed by the town band and paraded through the street, The procession finally arrived at the Elite Theatre where the children enjoyed the matinee, their admission fee being devoted to the veterans association picture post cards of the children parade are on sale by returned soldiers.

In the evening a concert was given in the interests of the association which consisted of photo plays, speeches by Mayor Greer and Mr Pickard, and solos by Mrs Thos Murphy, and Mr R. K. Swenerton,

In his farewell speech Mr Pickard said that no where had he been given such a wholehearted reception as in Wainwright, and that wherever he went in the interests of the association, he would refer to, and publish Wainwright's loyalty and devoted to the Empire's cause. He stated that as a result of the givings of the people there would be, after all expenses were paid, the sum of over fifty-six dollars was placed in the local Merchants Bank, to the credit of the Great War Veterans Association.

New Creamery Soon Operating

The new Meadow Creamery, will be operating in a few days. All that delays the start now is the boiler which is on its way and will arrive within the next day or so. In next weeks issue we will be able to make official announcement of the opening.

Citizens interested in local industries making an inspection of this new plant will find it clean, sanitary and up-to-date in every respect.

The "Meadow" will operate for the purchase and sale of cream, eggs and butter. Both creamery and dairy butter will be sold. Farmers, especially are asked to watch for opening announcement next week.

Returned Soldiers In Our Town

Our town now has a number of returned soldiers. They are from various Battalions and now occupied in some way here

Sergeant Sidney Needs, one of the orginal Princess Pats, who went to France before Christmas 1914, was two years in active service and was wounded twice. He is now working at the Park Hotel.

Sergeant R. G. Fairhead, a member of the 49th Battalion, wounded, returned, now working at the Buffalo Park. offices,

J. R. Bainbridge, returned some time ago and is now employed as a mail clerk on the G T. P. Railway.

Pte, Reves returned last week. He has not received his discharge yet. He will undergo hospital treatment.

Pte, Dudley is convalesing around town. It will be necessary for him still to continue hospital treatment.

Pte. Tom Crampton who returned over a year ago has an appointment with the provincial police and is now stationed at Red Deer.

W. C. T. U. HELD CONVENTION: OUR DELEGATE REPORT

Delegates from this district to the Womens Christain Temperance Union convention last week were Mrs A. W. White and Mrs F. J. Stouffer of Greenshilds. The convention was the fifth annual of that known as the Edmonton District Union. Lamont Alberta was the home of the meetings which were well attended by delegates from all parts of the district.

The convention at its first sitting appointed Mrs F. J. Stouffer representing Wainwright, as press correspondent, who gives the following summary of the perceedings.

Twenty nine representatives including officers, superintendants and delegates from outside points were present. Mrs. McKinnly [Prov-Pres] was the convention speaker. Mrs Gainer of Edmonton, Alberta's first lady lawyer, was present and gave valuable advise on points of law,

A lettergram was sent to the Premier asking for the Federal franchise.

It was decided to undertake the support of a community worker to co-operate with the school teachers among the foreigners North of Lamont. This is considered an experiment at present.

Considerable discussion as to the feasibility of having Capital Punishment abolished, took place and it was resolved that we protest in due form.

Mrs McKinneys address on Tuesday evening was both amusing and inctructive, giving an outline of the W. C. T. U. from its origin to the present time. The first pledge was "that no one should take more alcoholic beverage than was good for him except on certain occasions".

The billeting scheme was unique. The rural members of the Lamont Union served meals to the visitors, in the basement of the church and the town members provided the sleeping accomodations. This was highly satisfactory to all and decidedly enjoyable.

Proclamation

Whereas the Council of the town of Wainwright did by resolution authorize the Mayor to issue a proclamation calling upon all citizens to assist in the movement for an annual spring clean up to improve the appearance and health of the town.

Now, therefore, I, Matthew Greer, Mayor of the Town of Wainwright, respectfully solicit the personal co-operation and assistance of all citizens to clean up and get rid of all combustible and incombustible refuse of the town. It is urgently desirable that everyone should lend a hand in keeping our town clean, beautiful and healthful.

It is not necessary to wait until "Clean-up" day, Thursday May 10th. DO IT NOW.

Given under my hand at the Town of Wainwright, this 2nd day of May; A.D. 1917.

"God Save The King,"
Mayor Greer

LETTERS to the EDITOR

I beg to advise you that at the recent session of the Legislature the Game Act was amended, and now provides for a close season on antelope until the first of October 1925.

It also provides that wild geese shall receive the same protection as wild ducks, the open season being from the first of September, for both ducks and geese until the 15th of December with a bag limit of 30 ducks per day or 200 for the season.

The clause relating to the killing of White-winged scoter, (commonly called Black duck) north of Township 50, has been repealed. These birds will now receive the same protection as other species of ducks.

The shooting of swans and cranes is now prohibited at all times.

All shore birds are now protected, there being no open season therefore, except for Black-Bellied Plover, American Golden Plover, Wilson Snipe, Greater Yellow Legs and Yellow Legs, the open season for these birds being the same as for ducks and geese, i. e. from September 1st to December 15th.

The shooting of prairie chicken sharp-tailed grouse pinnaled grouse, partridge, and Ruffed grouse is prohibited until the first day of October 1918.

It will no doubt interest your readers to have the above information and also to know that a Treaty has been entered into by the Dominion of Canada and Uuited States for the protection of migratory birds. It provides that thers shall be no shooting of migratory game, song or insectivorous birds during the spring migration It specifically provides that swans and cranes shall be protected at all seasons of the year, for at least ten years, also that no shore bird other than those specified above shall be hunted or shot at. at any time.

As soon as copies of the Game Regulations come to hand I shall forward you a copy.

Benj' Lawton,
Chief Game Guardian.

BORN—To Mr and Mrs E. Monagham of Gilt Edge at the Mitchell Hospital on the 24th, a daughter.

Mr and Mrs H. V. Fieldhouse are visitors in Edmonton, guests of the Royal George hotel.

Mrs Charles Eggar is amongst the visitors to Edmonton this week, staying at the Royal George.

Wainwright Flour Mill Is Now In Splendid Running Order

One of the most valuable additions to Wainwright's industries, the new flour and grist mill, is now in splendid running order. To-day we may eat the bread, baked from the flour manufactured in our own town, and out of wheat grown in our district. Many housewives are already using this flour and speak very highly of its quality. It is first class flour having all the best properties of the wheat retained through the best methods of grinding.

Messrs Walton and Liddle who have brought this new industry to Wainwright are receiving splendid results and satisfactory success in the undertaking. The mill is one of the busy spots in our town as it turns out our flour, cereals, shorts and bran. The farmers are reaping the benefit in being able to get their gristing done there quickly and satisfactorily. The owners of the plant are also looking forward to the local merchants and others for support in the sales of finished products.

SLIPS FROM SLIGO

At the rural telephone shareholders meeting held in Sligo School House, Monday April 16, The following officers were appointed for "The Edgerton, Heath and Hope Valley Telephone Co. Ltd:—Pres. John Granigan; Vice Pres. W. J. Reynolds; Sec-Treas. J. W. Guthrie; Directors: Fred Ford, C. Moore, J. Taylor. A committee of three—A. M. Postans, J. W. Guthrie and J. Taylor,—were appointed to visit Gilt Edge Tuesday evening re-telephone.

A meeting of officers was held at J. W. Guthrie's residence Monday eve. 23rd. It was decided that those wishing telephones should notify the company at once.

Ladies don't forget the U. F. W. A. meets at Mrs Oxby's May 10th. Come early and bring your needles and thimbles. Quilting will be the order of the day. Papers will also be read by Mrs Guthrie, Mrs Postans and Mrs A. Wilson. on: "Building the home," "Materials" and "Planning the house."

We are glad to be able to report that Mr Maddocks, Church of England student will be with us again this summer, Service will be held in Sligo School House April 29th ar 3 o'clock in the afternoon and every two weeks during the summer months.

ARBOR DAY SET

Lieutenant Governor Brett has proclaimed May 11th 1917 as Arbor Day in that portion of the Province of Alberta which lies north of the north boundry of township twenty, according to an extra issue of the Alberta Gazette.

Fire Brigade meeting at the fire hall Thursday evening at 7:30. All members expected to attend.

A general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in the council chamber on Thursday evening at 8 oclock when the hospital committee will report on the progress made.

The Enclosure For Chickens

The enclosure is the place for your chickens: they must be kept there. This is the strict injunction of the By-Law committee of the council. The authorities are prepared, to strickly enforce this law and citizens are requested to govern themselves accordingly. This applies to cattle, horses, and other animals allowed to run at large. They will be impounded and a fine imposed. Some people may question the statement but the majority will support the claim that it is not only wiser but cheaper to obey the laws of the town than pay the fines. It might also add to our self respect and call, forth the respect of ones fellow citizens. Keep your chickens at home! That dog may get one if he finds it on the street or on the vacant lot and then there will be no compensation for you.

KEEP IN MIND

"Bill" Stuart, auctioneer, announces the following sales of high class stock etc:—G. T. P. stock yards, Wainwright, on Saturday, May 5th, seventy-five head af cattle, nine head o horses. On Tuesday May 8th, at N. E. 30-43-5, four miles south of Greenshields, horses, cattle, implements etc. Remember these dates.

JUNK DAY

The Womens Institute will have a large tent erected behind Bissons Implement shed on second ave on May 5th. It will remain there until the 10th for the convenience of farmers bringing their Junk contributions to town. They are requested to store it in this tent and thus help along the good work of the Institute and ultimately the Empire's cause.

SPECIAL SERVICES ST. THOMAS' CHURCH ON SUNDAY NEXT

The Right Reverend I. A. Newenham, D. D. Bishop of Saskatchewan, will visit Wain wright this week. He will administer the Rite of Comfirmation and preach in St Thomas Church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. service and visit the Heath congregation in the afternoon.

The Bishop is a forcible and earnest speaker and as he will not probably be present at the evening service those wishing to hear him should be present at the 11 a. m, service.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will conduct a "Home Cooking" sale on Saturday May 19th.

Mr R. A. Snyder of the Wainwright Pharmacy was in Edmonton last week on Electric Light business.

Bud Simmerman returned from Calgary last Saturday with a carload of horses, which are now on sale at the Buffalo barn.

LIMPERT WINS PRIZE IN CONTEST STAGED LAST WEEK

Last week Dupre and Collette through an announcement in this paper offered a prize of five dollars in trade, for the person suggesting the best name for their new Chevrolet garage. There were fourteen contestants but Mr O. Limpert won the prize with the name "Wainwright Autorium." The other names suggested were; Ever on the go, Motor Inn, Best in the West, Duplette Garage, Ever Better Garage, Empire Garage, Ypres Garage, Cherro Garage, The Olette, The O. K. Garage, Dominion Garage. Two contestants suggested the name 'Motor Inn' and this came a very close second. Mr Dupre and Collette wish to thank the contestants for the interest taken and the satisfactory result in christening of their new chevrolet garage.

SECRETARY GIRLS RED CROSS SEWING CIRCLE REPORTS

The following is the report of articles completed by the Girls' Red Cross Sewing Circle during the months of March and April.

Handkerchiefs.	
G. Burleigh	6.
D. James	12.
G. Ward	12.
H. Brunker	6.
L. Kenny	12
E. Bowen	2.
M. Bazley	9.
A. Love	3.
A. Cofield	3.
F. Smith	6.
J. Anderson	6.
Total	74
Towels	
B. Parsons	12.
E. Bowen	6.
M. Tunney	2.
A. Love	2.
A. Cofield	2.
Total	24
Many Tailed Bandages	
L. Mabey	1.
L. Kenny	1.
B. Parsons	1.
M. Bazley	1.
R. Douglas	1.
Total	5.
Triangular Bandages	
L. Kenny	6.
E. Bowen	6,
Total	12
T. Bandages	
L. Kenny	18.
E. Bowen	6.
E. Scott	6.
P. Wakefield	3.
S. Kenny	3.
A. Lorine	2.
D. Clark	3.
J. Anderson	4.
A. Cofield	3.
Total	48.

Number of articles completed 136.

R. R. Douglas,
Secretary

Information Wanted

Will Alexander Roblie, last heard of four years ago in Edmonton, Alberta, supposed to have gone to Wainwright Alberta, or anyone knowing of his whereabouts, kindly communicate with his sister (Mrs) Jane Grant, 608 Garwood Ave., Fort Rouge, Winnipeg, Man, Canada.

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threatens
a breach—
reinforce
with

Bovril

On sale at all
Druggists and Stores.

The Squire's Sweetheart

—BY—

KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

She seemed to recognize him more by his voice than his looks, and something of the extreme terror passed from her face.

"Oh, it is you, sir!" she said. "It did give me a turn, your dropping down so suddenly."

"Yes, indeed; you looked scared out of your life. I am very sorry," he said. He stooped to the little rough-haired dog which had followed Mrs. Bartlett from the house and was frisking about about her feet.

"You are not looking well," he said. "Mrs. Brown told me. You should see a doctor."

"It is nothing a doctor could help—indeed it isn't. Thank you very much sir, all the same."

"You are too lonely," he said compassionately. "I was always afraid it would be too lonely for you. Why not come up to the house and work in the linen-room? You could have a bedroom and live as much to yourself as you pleased."

"Oh, no, thank you, sir. I should only frighten your servants out of their lives with my ugly face." Her lips quivered sensitively, reminding him that she was still young. "As a matter of fact, sir, I've had a fright. One night when I went to the shop I knocked up against someone I didn't want to see. I ran from him and he chased me. If he could only have seen my face! It was a dark night and I escaped him. He stumbled over some stones by the side of the road. I could hear his language after I had slipped through the park gates and was safe the other side of the wall."

"I wish you had told me before. The man ought to be punished."

"It was my own fault, running from him like a fool. What could he do but follow? I used to feel the house so safe, with Jock and the strong bolts. I felt like a queen when I was safe inside. Now, I'm always jumping up at night, thinking I hear a knocking at the door. It will pass. It was only the fright I had. I daresay he's gone away. He was never the sort to stay long in one place."

"If you are so nervous, I must put someone in with you for a time. Mrs. Brown will know of someone—some comfortable woman who would be a companion for you till your nerves are stronger. It is the shock of the accident, I am sure."

"There is no chance"—her fears had taken a fresh turn—"that where you came over, sir, other people might come?"

"I shall see to its being repaired tomorrow."

Suddenly she put her hand on his arm, and again her eyes dilated. She drew him within the house.

"Someone the other side of the wall might be listening to us talking," she said. "Did you hear someone talking, coming along as we stood there?"

"There was no one," said the Squire. He began to be anxious about Mrs. Bartlett. He must find someone who would keep her company. Mrs. Brown would know someone. There was Hannah, the nice fresh sewing-maid, of whom Mrs. Brown had so high an opinion. Why couldn't Hannah go and stay with Mrs. Bartlett till her nerves were better?

CHAPTER IX.

Premonition

The Squire spoke to Lionel Edgerton, who was tenderly sorry for Dolly and seemed for once not to turn to his wife, seeking her countenance for what he did.

Dolly was not to go back to the Old Cottage to sleep. The need for it had arisen only with her determination to have Keeper with her. There was a room for her at the New Cottage. She could keep the other for her studio. He had never liked Dolly's sleeping in that place by herself.

The next morning the Squire was present when Lionel Egerton brought his sister to have a last look at her old friend, lying quietly on his side, with green leaves under him, in the grave the gardener from the Manor House had superintended, while an under-gardener did the hard work.

"Dolly must see for herself that he is dead," the brother said, "else she will be fancying all sorts of things, after the way of women. Poor old chap, there is not much doubt!"

Dolly had looked down at the rigid figure—a long look—before she turned away. She walked towards the cottage. The Squire glanced after her wistfully. He longed, but he did not venture, to try to console her. In another second he was furious with himself for his hesitation. Someone had joined Dolly, coming from the back of the cottage, by the gate in the boundary hedge that led to the fields. It was the man Cooper. The Squire was bitterly resentful. That the fellow should be with Dolly in her hour of grief maddened him. What right had he to be there—to speak to her, to look at her, his dear, beautiful little girl?

They left the men filling in Keeper's grave and turned away.

"Better let Dolly have her cry out," said the brother, who had noticed nothing. "Women are always best by themselves at such times."

"She is not alone," said the Squire, in a voice he strove to make indifferent. "Cooper has just followed her into the cottage. He has no business there!"

"Oh, he's as devoted to Dolly as the dog was. He wouldn't know, poor chap, that she did not want him. He hasn't got perception like you and me. A rough diamond you know."

What the Squire might have done or suggested doing was prevented by the appearance of Cooper coming from the cottage. He looked angry and nodded curtly as he caught sight of the two men.

"Dolly has got rid of him in double-quick time," said Lionel Egerton. "Women are sometimes not—altogether just to their dogs."

The Squire looked at the amiable fair face with sharp resentment. What was the man about not to see that Cooper was no fit person to be admitted to his sister's intimacy? The resentment pushed him into speech.

"A rough, presuming fellow," he said. "Do you think he is quite the right friend for your family circle? I dislike the fellow thoroughly."

"Oh, he won't do any harm. He's no end of a good chap, really. Think what he did for us! He's not exactly a carpet-knight. But, good Lord, when you think of how splendidly he saved Dolly and the kid! Don't you see that there is a plane where all men are equal, when the social distinctions disappear? Not that I hold by them as you do. I'm a Socialist. London makes Socialists of us. Even Granny, though she belongs to a crusted old family, and doesn't like Cooper, wouldn't see her way to showing him the door. By Jove, do you know, I think he has some way with the women! They don't seem to see what to do."

So, Lionel Egerton knew! Despite his debt to Cooper—a debt which the Squire was recognizing more clearly day by day as his debt also; his unpayable debt—he knew, saw what he saw, only felt himself not at liberty to act on his knowledge or confess to what he saw.

By this time the Squire's portrait was finished and paid for. There had been a struggle over the payment. Lionel Egerton had wished the portrait to be a gift, seeing that he had seized on the Squire for a model and that the portrait had not been commissioned—which was quite true.

"My dear chap," he had said, "I ought to pay you for the deliverance from the ballet-girls. For a good many hours of this blessed summer I have been able to forget that such a thing as a ballet-girl exists—and a blessed deliverance it has been!"

The Squire happened to glance at Mrs. Egerton, and the look on her face was eloquent. All of a sudden he was aware that her fingers were prehensible. They lay loosely in her lap, the points turned slightly inward. The expression on her face was grasping.

"Ah, but, my Leo," she said in her trailing soft voice, "the ballet-girls mean money, and the pictures do not."

For once her husband did not look at her, while he remarked in a tone of finality that he was not yet come to being a highwayman.

The Squire was worried about what he should do, till Mrs. Egerton, on the first occasion they were alone together, suggested that in his dealings with her husband, the business part had better be transacted with her.

"Leo is such a baby," she said; "such a dear baby! He will not see that we must have bread and butter. He is determined to make you a present of the portrait. I will talk him over. Give me a few days, and you shall see. It is not like his bachelor days, when there was only himself and Dolly to be considered."

The Squire, in a tremendous hurry, wrote a cheque for the amount he would have paid to a fashionable London portrait-painter. The portrait was worth it. Egerton had seen him with the eyes of the spirit. He had caught and fixed on canvas the Squire's look of austere innocence, the refinement, the gentleness, the brave and simple regard that stamped the face as masculine. Just a bit of a Don Quixote about him; something of the St. George of Donatello. When he was older, someone was to compare him to a war-worn angel who had the look of a grey knight, a man-at-arms with dinted armor and shield. Something of the promise of that look was in the portrait.

(To Be Continued.)

Great Fleet For Danes

Eighty-five Danish ships have been sunk by the Germans during the war. Yet Denmark has now a total tonnage of 790,000, or 20,000 more than at the beginning of the war. Shipping dividends of from 50 to 100 per cent. are not unusual in Denmark today, and numerous shipping stocks that could be bought at par for $1,000 once upon a time now cost from $10,00 to $20,000 and even more. Prices are not likely to go any higher, but, as in Norway, there is hardly any likelihood of a slump, for the disquieting—to a Scandinavian shipping stock owner—news of the great fleet of merchant ships being built secretly in German yards for post-war traffic is taken with a grain of salt by the big Scandinavian interests.

Canada Left in the Cold

It is curious why Canada was left out by German diplomacy when it began to parcel out the United States. Germany could just as easily have given Canada the northern tier of the United States as she gave Texas, New Mexico and Arizona to Mexico.—New York World.

By concealing the truth one frequently advertises it.

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W. N. U. 1154

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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British Women Making Planes

Play Great Part in Manufacture of All Kinds of Aeroplanes

Women are now taking a large share in the industry which provides one of the greatest assets of the forces on land and sea, in the form of aeroplanes, war balloons, sea-planes and other aerial scouts. Not only are they to be seen in those sections of the aircraft industry where their help might have been expected in pre-war times, such as in cutting out, sewing, painting and varnishing the fabric for aeroplane wings, but they are supplementing the men in the essential engineering operations. The most important part of an aeroplane—its heart, so to speak—is the engine, the construction of which calls for the utmost accuracy. Women are now entrusted with much of this work and are undertaking the milling of the top and the grinding of the inside of the engine cylinders, and they are also engaged on machining the connecting rods, the valves, the pistons, and the holding down bolts.

These processes are often carried out to an accuracy of half-a-thousandth of an inch, that is, to one-eighth of the thicknes sof an average human hair, a measurement which can only be guaged by the most ingeniously constructed instruments. Women are further employed in the aceto-welding process where conscientious and intelligent work is imperative, since upon the soundness of the joints depends the safety of the machine and the life of the flying man. Such services may be best offered by those of the educated classes whose previous experience fits them for deftness of manipulation, keenness of observation, and accuracy of judgment.

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Mr. Merchant:—

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We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a Meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

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Agricultural Development In Western Canada

Western Canada's 1916 Crop Worth $439,000,000

The total value of the crop of Western Canada last year was $439,000,000, according to the official computation of the Canadian government.

The progress of Western Canada during the past five years can be well illustrated by the fact that the acreage under cultivation in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta increased from 17,130,000 in 1911 to 20,553,000 in 1916. The value of all field crops increased from $240,449,000 in 1911 to $439,820,000 in 1916.

It is also worthy of note that the acreage under crop to various kinds of fodder crops, including alfalfa, fodder corn, and the different varieties of hay, increased from 437,000 in 1915 to 464,000 in 1916—an increase of 27,000 acres in one year.

A Lasting Love

"I feel sorry for that woman."

"Why?"

"Her husband married her for her money."

"Probably she needs no great amount of sympathy. The love of money never grows cold."—Exchange.

Hearing Is Believing

Teacher—Rachel, use indigo in a sentence.

Rachel (after much thought)—The baby is indigo cart.—Exchange.

U. S. Senator Makes Good On Saskatchewan Farm

Interesting Story of How Wealth Is Quickly Attained in Western Canada

Can a man start life over again at sixty, or thereabouts and "make good" in a new occupation under strange conditions? That is the question former United States Senator Burnell, of Massachusetts, found himself called upon to face when his physician told him he could no longer follow his life-career of railway man. How Senator Burnell answered that question reads like a romance, and may interest others who, with the best part of their life gone, find themselves confronted with broken health or financial circumstances that demand a radical change of profession.

Senator Burnell's story is told in a recent issue of "The Nor'-West Farmer," an agricultural paper published at Winnipeg, Manitoba. He is one of many Americans who have not only found health and success on the broad fields of Western Canada, but are, by their own enterprise and culture, contributing to the country of their adoption those solid qualities which make for an enduring civilization. His story is well told in his own words:

"I am American born, the son of a farmer," said Mr. Burnell, "and it is strange how later in life one will turn again to the employment of his boyhood, particularly if forced to drop his life work as I was. I left the farm and took up railroading, and in 1869 was station agent in a small town in Maine. In 1876 I was transferred to a station in New Hampshire, where I remained 27 years. In 1900 and 1901 I was elected to represent my town in the state legislature at Concord, and in 1903 was elected as senator for the fifth senatorial district of New Hampshire. From 1903 till 1914 I was agent in a large city for a railroad in Massachusetts; the last fifteen months of my service I worked about 455 days without a rest, which brought on a complete nervous breakdown. My physician ordered absolute rest—to go on a chicken ranch or something like that in the country where it would be quiet and without nervous strain. But I had heard of the Canadian west and its broad wheat fields, and the idea of raising wheat appealed to me. I came to Saskatchewan and purchased a half-section of C.P.R. land near Asquith and Dumferline stations on the C.N.R. and C.P.R., about twenty miles east of Saskatoon. I had buildings erected and took possession April 1st in 1914. My capital consisted of about $2,000 in cash. I purchased an outfit consisting of four good horses and such implements as were necessary, and broke 100 acres, getting it ready for cropping in 1915. The following year I rented another quarter and bought a new horse outfit, putting in two hundred and thirty acres of crop. I also broke one hundred acres more on my own place and got it ready for the 1916 crop. My crop in 1916 consisted of about two hundred acres all on my own place. The two crops I have raised totalled just about $10,000 to me. I have paid off all my indebtedness, and have a good balance on hand. Outside of the half section with buildings and mostly all under cultivation I have ten good horses and all the machinery needed to farm my half section of land, including a threshing outfit. My salary on the railroad averaged from $20 per month at first to $100 per month at last; my crop this year netted me over $600 per month for the entire year's operations."

The West, and particularly Western Canada, is so often spoken of as the country of young men, that it is refreshing, particularly to those who have passed the half century mark, to learn that the age at which a man must make room in factory or office for younger blood is not too old to start life anew on the prairies, with the prospect of not only material success but additional years of vigor and usefulness. The story of Ex-Senator Burnell can no doubt be duplicated in many other experiences. It stands out as a reminder that nature draws no age limit on a man so long as he has enterprise and courage.

A Wondrous Language

The Frenchman asked an English sparmaker what he was making.

"A yard," was the reply.

"How much have you got done."

was the next question.

"A yard."

"Where did the spar come from?"

"The yard."

And the Frenchman was very much surprised at the lucidity of the answers and amazed at the simplicity of our language.—Leisure Hours.

Satorically Disappointing

First Girl—So you met Mr. Blank, the famous writer at the reception. What do you think of him?

Second Girl—Not much. His clothes are quite old-fashioned and I understood that he was celebrated for his style.

He—Each hour I spend with you is like a pearl to me.

She—Aw, quit stringing me.

New Railway Construction

Rice Lake Line and Other Roads to Be Completed

Engineers have already taken the field to locate the proposed McArthur railways to the Rice Lake mineral fields, and to make an estimate of the probable cost. They have instructions to rush the work in order that an early start may be made with construction operations. J. D. McArthur states that all expedition would be employed in order to get the road under contract. He was, however, unable to state explicitly when work was likely to be started owing to the condition of the money market, which made it difficult to finance railway projects at the present time. It all depended upon the outcome of pending negotiations in this connection, Mr. McArthur said, but he was hopeful of success.

Speaking of his projected pulp and paper mill Mr. McArthur stated that plans were well under way, in fact, nearing completion, and that he would send a communication to the next meeting of the Winnipeg city council in reference to the enterprise. He declined to enter into details on the ground that he was not yet quite prepared to take the public fully into his confidence. All he would say was that he was going ahead with the project and that the mills would be in operation within a few months.

Mr. McArthur is at present engaged mapping out his railway construction program for the coming summer. The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia line is to be completed to the interprovincial boundary of Alberta and British Columbia, and the Huson Bay line will be finished to Port Nelson. The erection of a bridge over the second crossing of the Nelson river and the laying and ballasting of 95 miles of track is all that remains to be done on the last named road. The labor problem and the rail supply are matters that present themselves prominently in the consideration of possible construction work this year, and may be the cause of considerable curtailment of plans presently in mind.

Asked if there were any significance in the inclusion of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia railway and the Greater Waterways railway in the system of the Grand Trunk Pacific, in the last maps issued by the G.T.P., Mr. McArthur smiled blandly and said it must have been a printer's error. He said the G.T.P. had nothing more to do with those lines.—Winnipeg Free Press.

A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.

Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now, and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the *best* medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing."—Mrs. Edith Moore, 30 Degge St., Chatham, Ont.

THAT WEAK BACK

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—maybe faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated more cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.

Why She Left Him

Mrs. Bridey—Want to dine out again. Why, do you prefer hotel food to home cooking?

Her husband—At the hotel I can always look at the menu and see what I'm eating.

Both

"She's musical, isn't she?"

"She thinks she is."

"Vocal or instrumental?"

"Both. She sings and she's instramental in keeping away new tenants."

"So it was a happy marriage?"

"I should say it was. The bride was happy, the bride's mother was blissful, the Count was in ecstasy, and I understand that his creditors are in a state of delirious joy."

A Morning on the Ancre

Some Thrilling Incidents Connected With the Big Drive

The battle of Boom Ravine deserves to be told more fully than the official reports give it. In difficulty, in grim human courage, in all its drama of fog and darkness and shell fire, and death, it seems to me to hold most of what this war means to individual men—all that can be asked of them in such hours.

The thaw had just set in, and the ground was soppy, which was bad luck. In spite of the thaw, it was horribly damply cold, but the men had been given a good meal before forming up for the attack, and officers brought up the rum ration in bottles, so that the men could attack with some warmth in them.

In the utter darkness of early morning, unable to make any glimmer of light lest the enemy should see, the brigades tried to get into line.

A great fire of high explosives burst over our assembly lines. The darkness was lit up by the red flashes of these bursting shells. Men fell, wounded and dead. One battalion was specially tried and their brigadier wondered whether they would have the spirit to get up and attack when the hour arrived. But when the moment came they rose and went forward, and fought through the last goal—splendid and wonderful!

They were the first to get to Grandcourt trench, which lay between them and Boom Ravine. The wire was not cut, and there was a hammering of machine guns and the swish of machine gun bullets.

This battalion had already lost all the officers, who had gone forward gallantly, leading their men and meeting the bullets first. A sergeant major took command, shouted to his men to keep steady, and found a gap through the wire. They found their way through, passed Grandcourt trench, and, with other men, dropped into Boom Ravine.

This place is a deep gully, almost parallel with Grandcourt trench, and with South Miraumont trench beyond. Before war came—even last summer, indeed—it was like a Devonshire lane, with steep sloping banks, thirty to forty feet high, and trees growing on either side with overhanging roots. It was not like a Devonshire lane when our men scrambled and fell down its banks. It was a ravine of death. Our shell fire had smashed down all the trees, and their tall trunks lay at the bottom of the gully and their branches were flung about.

The banks had been opened out by shell craters and several of the German dugouts built into the sides of them were upheaved or choked. Dead bodies or human fragments lay among the branches and broken woodwork. A shell of ours had entered one dugout and blown six dead men out of its doorway. They sprawled there at the entrance. Inside were six other dead.

From dugouts not blown up or choked came groups of German soldiers, pallid and nerve broken, who gave themselves up quickly enough.

But the battle was not over yet. It had only just begun. While Boom Ravine was being cleared of its living inhabitants by the first wave of English soldiers (they were men of London and the southern counties), other waves were coming up; or, rather, not waves, but odd groups of men, dodging over the shell craters, and hunting as they went for German snipers, who lay in their holes firing until they were pinned by bayonet points.

Some of them pretend to be dead when our men came near. One of them lay still, with his face in the moist earth. "See that that man is properly dead," said an officer, and a soldier with him pricked the man. He sprang up with a scream and ran hard away—to our lines.

Six prisoners came trudging back from the ravine with a slightly wounded man as an escort. On the way back they found themselves very lonely with him, and passed some rifles lying in their way. They seized the rifles and became firing men again until a little Welsh officer met them and killed every one of them with a revolver.—Phillip Gibbs in the London Chronicle.

Grace's uncle met her on the street one spring day and asked her whether she was going out with a picnic party from her school.

"No," replied his eight-year-old niece, "I ain't going."

"My dear," said the uncle, "you must not say 'I ain't going.'" And he proceeded to give her a little lesson in grammar: "You are not going. He is not going. We are not going. You are not going. They are not going. Now can you say all that?"

"Sure, I can," responded Grace quite heatily. "There ain't nobody going."

Her Troubles

Country Lady—I've been expecting a packet of medicine by post for a week and haven't received it yet.

Post Office Clerk—Yes, madam. Kindly fill in this form and state the nature of your complaint.

Lady—Well, if you must know, it's indigestion.—London Tit-Bits.

Explosion on the Battleship

There was an explosion of one of the big guns on a battleship not long ago. Shortly afterward one of the sailors who was injured was asked by a reporter to give an account of it.

"Well, sir," rejoined the jacky, "it was like this: You see, I was standin' with me back to the gun, a-facin' the port side. All of a sudden I hears a noise; then, sir, the ship's physician, he says: 'Set up an' take this.'"—Harper's Magazine.

BASEBALL UNIFORMS

FROM $2.75 TO $18.50 PER SUIT

Sample Book of Materials mailed on request.

Our 40-Page Illustrated Catalogue, No. 62 T, of Outdoor Summer Sporting Goods is now ready for distribution.

The Hingston-Smith Arms Co., Limited

Main Street Winnipeg

(Opp. City Hall)

Her Turn Next

Smith got married. The evening of his first pay day he gave his bride $14 of the $15 salary and kept only a dollar for himself.

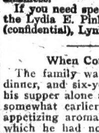
But the second pay day Smith gave his wife $1 and kept $14 himself.

"Why, John," she cried, in injured tones, "how on earth do you think I can manage for a whole week on a paltry dollar?"

"Darned if I know," he answered. "I had a rotten time myself last week. It's your turn now."—Chicago Herald.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.



Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. Margaret Quinn, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

When Courage Failed

The family was having guests to dinner, and six-year-old Edward had his supper alone and was sent to bed somewhat earlier than usual. The appetizing aroma of roast turkey, in which he had not shared, reached him as he lay awake pondering over his hard fate, and he decided to descend to the dining room and claim his rights.

But when father, beholding the small figure at the door, demanded sternly, "Well, sir, what do you want?" Edward's courage fell, and he answered apologetically, "I just came to see if you would lend me a bone when you're through with it."—Topeka State Journal.

A Mystery

"Your immense fortune astonishes me!"

"Don't see why it should," rejoined Mr. Dustin Stax.

"I can't undertsand how an individual could accumulate so much money without having one of these enormous moving picture salaries."—Washington Star.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

Prepared from LIVER TONICS ANTACIDS CARMINATIVES LAXATIVES

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion preparation to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Liver Troubles, Sick Headache, and Habitual Constipation.

Liver troubles and habitual constipation can be cured—but not by cathartic or purgative medicines. The only possible way is to help your system to cure itself; and that is what Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief so surely does. It is not cathartic, it is not violent, it is quite different to the coarse purgative preparations in common use. These only irritate and weaken; Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief tones and strengthens the liver and bowels, and so restores their power to do nature's work in nature's way.

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, liver troubles, sick headache, flatulence, acidity, heartburn, and impure blood.

Ask your Druggist for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute.

Price 50 cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers,
or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul-street, Toronto. War Tax, 2 cents extra.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

PROOF

"Science Siftings," April 11, 1916, says:—"Providence has given us the brains to devise means to compensate Nature for our ill-treatment of her. . . . The means at hand come from natural sources, and we have them embodied in such splendid combination as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. We take this preparation as an example because it is so well balanced in the matter of components and so effective in every direction."

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

PUTS A ..... STOP TO ALL **DISTEMPER**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses. Write for our free booklet on Distemper.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

MICA AXLE GREASE

makes miles shorter, pulling easier, friction less.

It's the Mica.

Mica puts the e-a-s-e in grease.

THE
IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT
CANADA

Close Dartmoor Prison

Dartmoor prison, which is to be closed as a convict prison and put to other uses, was built during our last great war as an internment camp for French prisoners, and opened in 1809. For many years after the end of the war and the release of the prisoners Princetown, as the prison is officially called, remained vacant, until in 1855 it was first utilized as a convict prison, being one of the largest in the country, with accommodation for nearly eight hundred prisoners. The use to which it is now to be put has not been disclosed but it would be rather a coincidence if, after a complete century, it is to revert to its original use as a barracks for prisoners of war.—London Chronicle.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many rmarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

Her One Worry

"How's your wife?"

"Fine. Her only trouble is me."—Exchange.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Women Coming Into Their Own

No Idle Women in Europe, Says Mary Boyle O'Reilly

"Women are coming into their own today. This war has raised the standard of women," Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly told the women of the New England Press association the other day. Miss O'Reilly, the daughter of John Boyle O'Reilly, has just returned from Europe, where she had been a war correspondent since September, 1914.

"I was assigned a rather broad territory when I went abroad," she said "The continent of Europe was my stamping ground—England, France, Belgium, Scandinavia, Russia and Poland were included in my district.

"You know little about your sisters on the other side of the ocean today. There are three million women working in overalls in England. No woman over there would dare be idle; poverty is no disgrace. No longer do the women of Europe consider the fashions. There are forty millions in Europe without homes and the women recognize their duty and are doing it.

"No matter who are doing the fighting, in every land that I visited the armies always had the women to speed them up, and out of this awful chaos we will see a noble type of woman rise as it were from the dust, and as the prayer of Poland would say, 'O, Lord, let that dust be free.'"—Boston Globe.

Hopeless

There is in the employ of a Brooklyn woman an Irish cook who has managed to break nearly every variety of article that the household contains. The mistress' patience reached its limit recently when she discovered that the cook had broken the thermometer that hung in the dining-room.

"Well, well," sighed the lady of the house, in a resigned way, "you've managed to break even the thermometer, haven't you?"

Whereupon, in a tone equally resigned, the cook said: "Yis, mum; and now we'll have to take the weather just as it comes, won't we?"—Argonaut.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT
Grape-Nuts
AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW
"There's a Reason"

Seeding Down To Grass

One of the Very Best Methods of Combating Weed Trouble

The difficulty of securing sufficient help on the farms to work the fields under cultivation, the increasing scarcity of native grasses in many districts, due to the land being broken up, together with a realization by many farmers of the fact that seeding down to grass is one of the best methods of combating weeds, are creating quite a demand for information on methods of seeding down.

Experiments have been conducted on the Scott Station, at Scott, Sask., to determine the best kinds of grasses to grow, and the best methods to adopt in seeding down. Western Rye Grass has been found to give slightly heavier yields of hay, than does timothy or Brome grass, particularly in the second and third crops. It is equal in feeding value and makes a more dependable grass for hay purposes.

Brome grass has proven to be one of the best pasture grasses, providing, as it does, pasture for a long period each season. It should not be sown on heavy soil, except for permanent pasture, however, as owing to its persistent nature, it is almost as difficult to eradicate as couch grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue and Red Top have also been grown at the station. The yields of hay from these grasses are not as heavy as from the timothy, rye or Brome grass. Notes taken on the aftermath indicate that the Kentucky Blue grass would prove valuable as a pasture grass.

The experiment to determine the best preparatory treatment for seeding down, have given some interesting results. Sowing on summerfallow land has given an average yield during the past four years of 2 tons 110 pounds per acre. Sowing on land that had grown a crop of roots the previous season has given a yield of 1 ton 1310 pounds, while sowing on fall ploughed wheat stubble has given an average yield of 1 ton, 380 pounds. The second year, the difference in yields from the various plots has not been so striking, nevertheless the plots sown on summerfallow have given a slightly greater yield.

Seeding down with a nurse crop has, during the past four years given an average yield of 1 ton 910 pounds from the first crop of hay harvested, whereas seeding down without a nurse crop has given almost double this amount, namely, 2 tons 368 pounds. The nurse crop was wheat.

Oats have been tried as a nurse crop and cut for hay. This plan, up to the present, has not proven satisfactory, owing to the fact that the hot, dry weather which usually prevails at the time of cutting the oats, dried up the young, tender grass plants.

In conducting the above experiments, the seed was mixed with the grain and sown with the nurse crop. When sown alone, the grass seed was mixed with cracked wheat and sown with an ordinary grain drill. Uniform cultural treatment was given all plots at the time of sowing. The soil was well worked down and usually packed before and after seeding. Packing before sowing made it possible to sow the seed at a more even depth. Packing after seeding gave a more uniform germination.

Two Thousand Canadians Prisoners

They Belonged to the Forces Operating in France

According to statistics presented in the British house of commons, 81 officers and 2187 men of the Canadian forces operating in France have been taken prisoner by the Germans.

In other branches of the empire forces serving in France the Germans, according to these statistics made prisoners as follows:

British 1020 officers and 28,876 of other ranks; Australians 21 officers, 827 men; New Zealanders, 19 men; Sudan natives, 9 officers, 601 men.

The total number of prisoners secured by the Germans from British empire forces in France is 1131 officers and 32,519 N.C.O.'s and men.

No Canadian losses are mentioned in the statistics regarding other war theatres. The number of Australasians captured in the Dardanelles and in Egypt is given as 12 officers and 130 other ranks. In all theatres 53 officers and 976 of other ranks from the Australasian forces were captured.

How He Told

The lieutenant was instructing the squad in visional training.

"Tell me, Number One," he said, "how many men are there in that trench digging party over there?"

"Thirty men and one officer," was the prompt reply.

"Quite right," observed the lieutenant, after a pause. "But how do you know one is an officer at this distance?"

"'Cos he's the only one not working, sir."—Tit-Bits.

Prohibition Coming To Great Britain

Let it be remembered that much has been done by the government's decision to restrict the output of beer to ten million standard barrels per annum, and to limit by 75 per cent. the quantities of spirits and wines released from bond for consumption. This, let it be remembered, involves a loss of revenue of about thirty-five millions. But it is not enough, and it will soon be seen that it is not enough. Mr. Lloyd George has to keep his government together so far as he can, and we know the attitude of many of them towards the trade. But we are persuaded that the moment he sees the Violet Spectre of famine coming upon us he will take his courage in both hands and, acting in the name of the nation, prohibit all traffic in strong drink till the end of the war. The moment he takes that step we shall be relieved of a burden too heavy to bear.—From the British Weekly.

CURE COWS' CAKED BAGS
With
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by all Dealers
Douglas & Company, Napanee, Ont

Millyuns—Have you ever had any experience as a valet?

Applicant—Well, I used to dress windows.

SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine Is a Necessity at This Season

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an all year round tonic, blood-builder and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring, when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people dose themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills actually make new blood which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Good Enough for Him

"I see there's some talk in this state upon the question of abolishing capital punishment. Would you vote to abolish it?"

"I would not," was the decided reply of the old chap. "Capital punishment was good enough for my ancestors, and it's good enough for me!"—Everybody's Magazine.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will cure every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and all attempts to surpass it have failed. Its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learnt by experience.

Life Preserver And Travelling Bag

A Unique Invention That Would Prove Useful in an Emergency

Designed not only to look like an ordinary travelling bag but to be used as one under ordinary conditions, a life preserver that has just been invented apparently provides a sensible solution of the problem of safety at sea in time of sudden emergency. The bag is equipped with a false bottom that serves to hold in folded position a water-tight union suit which is attached in such a way that the bag and suit act as a water-tight unit. In an emergency all that is necessary is to dump out the contents of the bag, remove the false bottom to let the suit unfold, and get inside. The user then closes and locks the top over his head and jumps into the water, the required buoyancy being supplied by the bag. The body of the bag is equipped with a window and with valves that admit air but not water. Inside, there is space for storing food and water sufficient to last several days. To prevent disaster in case the water-tight suit is punctured, an air-tight bag that is easily inflated is installed inside the travelling bag.

Pronounciation Bothers Him

How to pronounce the "Kut" in Kut-el-Amaar—whether as cut or coot—has long bothered many people. Sir Thomas Holdich says the Arabs of Mesopotamia call it "koot," the Indians "kote," and the people of Baluchistan "kwat." So there's another great war problem settled. But there's a chap figuring in the Russian revolution with a long row of consonants in his name that is bothering us now.—Ottawa Journal-Press.

Bored

First Professional Charity Worker (to second ditto)—I'm feeling awfully bored this morning.

Yes? So am I. Let's go and mind someone's business.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MADE IN CANADA

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years. Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

The Indian

The Process of Civilization and How It Is Being Attained

In these years Winnipeg's thoroughfares present a panorama of towering buildings, street cars, ceaseless stream of humanity passing to and fro. But how little thought is directed to a once Fort Garry with the Indian and Red River cart.

Marvellous transformation scene!

Yellow Indian as he trekked along the trail to the store at the stone gateway—silenced. Upon the ground over which smoke from his teepee curled, has arisen a great city.

The Indian forefathers never dreamed of this.

Who the Indian? From whence came he now dwelling within reservations selected for his domicile by the Dominion government. What is the genealogy of the Indian, when was his entrance to the vast plains whereon he chased the bison and deer, hunted bear in the forest fastnesses, spread his net in lake and stream, sang weird chant to the rude music of tom-tom?

It is feasible in accordance with the legends of his peoples, to consider his tenantry of Manitoba to have extended into periods of long, long ago. But from whence did the Indian originate? That question cannot be answered. He may, as an aboriginal idea claims, have been shipwrecked on the Pacific Coast whilst sailing from a distant continent of which it is presumed may have been Asia. He walked inland, saw the mighty peaks of the Rocky Mountains, continued his journeyings to the plains whereon roamed the buffalo and fur bearers. This was sufficient. Food and clothing were provided in abundance. He remained a tenant of the prairie land.

He bowed his head for he realized the presence of a Great Spirit, yet that spirit's abode was unknown to him. When from the door of his log hut he gazed across the snow, peered at the twinklets in winter sky, recognized that ice on the lake would float away into the river, forest glades break into leaf, and woodland chorus of the feathered songsters would greet his ear in due season, he was assured a supremacy infinite in power was the creative force of the scenes around him. The Indian realized a "strength" caused the windstorm's roar, and when the roll of thunder echoed through the valley, flash of lightning over the knoll, he wondered wherein the Power was concealed.

Today, 1917, the Indian is assimilating the ways and customs of the white brother. The acres of his reserve are under cultivation, he erects a suitable dwelling house, wears garments of a civilized world. Do you know the agency which has wrought this change? The Bible has formed the one feature toward this end. Upon his reservation stands a schoolhouse that the children may be educated. The Indian attends the Sunday service, intently listens as the missionary speaks concerning mighty hunters of Biblical days, and how the Great Master cast a net into the Galilean lake.

Above the roof of the schoolhouse, the Indian notices the Union Jack. He knows that beneath its folds are peace and plenty. He has also learned that the flag of Britain and her Dominions is planted upon the Bible.

"The entrance of Thy word bringeth understanding and giveth light to the simple."

How very true!

The Indian of today is being civilized through the Bible and the Bible alone.—J.D.A. Evans.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

The Best Habit In The World

is the habit of health. The way to get it is to train your bowels, through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time, every day.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good-health-rule for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.
Carter's Iron Pills
will help this condition.

A Scheme to Promote Thrift

Working Out Plans to Encourage People to Save Money

A British committee that is promoting thrift has been taking opinions as to the desirability of dispensing with all retail shop window displays—the idea being, of course, to remove all suggestions for spending money except such as come from the natural promptings of cold and hunger. Opinions of London merchants are decidedly unfavorable to the idea, and it does undoubtedly go to an unreasonable extreme.

On the other hand, in time of peace the suggestions to spend outnumber the suggestions to save a hundred to one. Any retail street offers to the eye ten thousand ways of disposing of the money in one's pocket; while if one seeks a way of keeping the money he has to hunt it up.

Recently some widely known men in New York organized a company that proposes to buy government and municipal bonds, deposit them with a trustee, and issue against them saving certificates in denominations as low as ten dollars, which, in co-operation with department stores, cigar shops drug stores and so on, will be offered for sale as nearly as possible whereever people go to spend money, so the man or woman with ten spendable dollars will have right at hand the suggestion that it may be safely and conveniently disposed of without exchanging it for merchandise.

The chief objection to the plan is that $10 is too high a minimum unit. Probably a combination of savings banks could work out a scheme whereby savings certificates for as little as $1 could be had in any city as conveniently, say, as a bundle of cigars or a round of drinks—and the fact that they were obtainable could be kept constantly in the public's eye.

True, there would be little or no direct profit to those who issued the certificates or sold them, but the indirect profit, in the long run, might be large—Saturday Evening Post.

YES! MAGICALLY!
CORNS LIFT OUT
WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

Regarded as Social Error

It is said to be regarded as a social error to mention the island of St. Helena while taking tea with the Hohenzollern family. — Charleston News and Courier.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

What Farming Is

R. B. Bennett just announces that farming is skilled labor. The truth is that farming is one of the learned professions.—Lethbridge Herald.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Sugar Abstinence Advocated

Food Expert Tells of the Harmful Effect of too Much Sweet Food

The war promises another blessing in disguise—according to food authorities. The rise in the price of sugar, along with the restrictions that have been in full force for months in Great Britain regulating its sale, have brought forth some protests, but mainly apologists for the advantages that will follow the war if a restricted consumption is maintained.

Eustice Miles, one of the foremost food experts in London, England, gives it as his opinion that indirectly an excess in its use results in the deterioration of the teeth and bones, and in a large number of other troubles, which are usually put down to some other cause.

"I am not speaking here," he adds, "of the fact that sugar may become alcohol—so that many teetotallers, who pride themselves on their 'abstinence,' but indulge in gross excess of sugar and sugary things, should really be arrested for the possession of illicit private distilleries within themselves. I am speaking of certain definite signs and symptoms which result largely from regular and continued excess of sugar and other carbohydrates.

"Up to a certain point let good sugar be taken, but let it be realized that, as sugar is taken now to excess, it is largely a stimulant and is also a cause of many all too common troubles.

"How much better it would be if people had less of the white sugar and sweets, etc., and more of the crisp foods (such as potato chips, toast, fried bread, biscuits, rusks, etc.), in so far as they really need carbohydrates."

The proverbial fallacy that a cat has nine lives has been revived by the fact that in removing the debris from the locality of the great East London explosion 36 cats were rescued, many rushing here and there on regaining liberty till they found domicile in workmen's houses,

Mrs. Youngwife—My husband is a very influential man in politics.

Friend—You don't say!

Mrs. Youngwife—Yes, George has voted in two Presidential elections, and both times it has gone the way George voted.

GROW ONIONS
From High Grade Seeds

Selected Yellow Globe Danvers Onion (black seed)	oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 65c, lb. $2.10, 5 lbs. $9.25.
Select Large Red Wethersfield Onion (black seed)	oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 65c, lb. $2.10, 5 lbs. $9.25.
Early Yellow Danvers Onion (black seed)	oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. $1.90, 5 lbs. $8.25.
Yellow Dutch Onion Setts (choice)	lb. 35c, 5 lbs. $1.70.
Shallot Multiplier Onions (for green onions)	lb. 30c, 5 lbs. $1.40
Chantenay Red Table Carrot,	Pkg 5c, oz. 25c, 4 ozs. 65c, lb. $2.00
XXX Cardinal Globe Beet	Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c, lb. $1.50
Prize Hard Head Cabbage (12 lbs)	Pkg. 5c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. 90c
Perfection Cucumber (for table or pickles)	Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs 50c
XXX Pink Skin Tomato (continuous cropper)	Pkg. 15c, oz. 60c
Rennie's Mammoth Squash (biggest that grows)	Pkg. 25c
English High Grade Mushroom Spawn	Brick 50c, 5 bricks $1.65
XXX Solid Head Lettuce	Pkg. 10c, oz. 25c, 4 ozs. 75c
Kangaroo Swede Turnip (high quality)	4 oz. 20c, 1-2 lb. 35c, lb. 65c
Irish King Swede Turnip (table or cattle)	4 ozs. 20c, 1-2 lb. 37c, lb. 70c, 5 lbs. $3.40.
Jumbo Sugar Beet (best for stock)	4 ozs. 15c, 1-2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c

Culture leaflets for any of the above Free with Orders.

Sweet Scented Nicotine (Tobacco Plant) mixed colors	Pkg. 5c
Early Cosmos, Crimson, Pink, White or Mixed Shades	Pkg. 10c
XXX Spencer Giant Sweet Peas	Pkg. 15c, oz. 35c, 4 ozs. $1.00
Summer Cypress, lovely summer hedge	Pkg. 5c, 1-4 oz. 25c
XXX Climbing Nasturtium, all colors	Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c
Branching Giant Asters, Pink, White, Crimson or Mixed	Pkg. 10c
Giant XXX Comet Asters, mixed all colors	Pkg. 10c
XXX Defiance Sweet Mignonette	Pkg. 10c, 1-2 oz. 60c

"Pakro" Seedtape. "You plant it by the Yard." 2 pkts. for 25c. Ask for descriptive list.

Rennie's Seed Annual Free to All. Delivery Free in Canada.

Order through your LOCAL DEALER or direct from

RENNIE'S SEEDS
WM. RENNIE CO., LIMITED
394 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg
ALSO AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, VANCOUVER

The Angel Child

Exuberance of Spirits Seems to Be Necessary if the Child Is to Amount to Anything

Dr. Francis M. Greene, social hygiene specialist of Boston, issues a statement which should discourage parents who are in the habit of boasting of the goodness of their offspring. Dr. Greene classifies children in three groups: Very good ones, who are usually stupid; hereditary defectives and normal, boisterous, troublesome youngsters.

Two kinds of juvenile badness are recognized even by childless observers in the average home—the badness of selfishness, petulance and cruelty and the badness of excessive vitality, which manifests itself in destructiveness and uproar.

The boy-world is against the excessively good child. He will have a hard time of it in school and on the playground. A streak of wilfulness, of rough-and-ready assertiveness, if cultivated, yields the individuality and strength of character which life demands. The fiery colt and the boy full of devilment are to be cherished and trained with a careful hand. They are the worthwhile specimens.—Detoit News.

Appraising Father's Wealth

When the kid went to Sunday school the lesson was evidently about how it is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven.

"Dad," said the boy, "you're awfully rich, aren't you?"

"Why, no son," answered the father. "Not so terribly rich."

"Well, you're pretty rich, anyhow, aren't you?"

"I don't call myself rich at all. Why?"

"Are you rich enough to go to Hades?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you find it difficult to keep your husband at home?"

"Not at all. I simply suggest taking him to the picture show and he can't get into his slippers fast enough."—Detroit Free Press.

"This is a great country."

"Yes, with a great language. I just heard one man say of another that the only way to make him dry up was to soak him."

Straining Every Nerve

Every nerve must be strained to smash Prussianism, and to smash it now. In his speech at Carnarvon, the Prime Minister issued a great call to the nation—to housewives and farmers, and to able-bodied men and to women; to those who can work and those who can only pay. Grumbling and carping criticism must cease, and from every one must come the cry: "Here am I, send me!" That is the spirit of victory. The enemy is blundering to his ruin. He is hitting wildly out, and blindly because of his despair. Now is the appointed time for the last great effort that will topple the Prussian idol from its pedestal, and secure a peaceful world for the generations that will follow.—London Daily Express.

Snivelling Hypocrisy

All this clamor about the British tyranny which, "indifferent to the laws of humanity," insists upon "continuing its war of starvation," is snivelling hypocrisy. Starvation is a legitimate measure from time immemorial, the most colossal example having been that of the Southern Confederacy, which was literally starved into surrender by the Union blockade.

The German government in August, 1914, took a gambler's chance with fate, and lost. For two years now it has been waging a ruthless war upon neutrals as well as upon its enemies in a desperate attempt to save a criminal autocracy from the consequences of its own infamy, and there will be no assurance of peace for anybody in this world until that autocracy is crushed.—New York World.

Growing Rice in Peru

In two coast departments of Peru, the cultivation of rice claims attention of the greater part of the inhabitants. The land is fertile, there is an abundance of water, and the climate is favorable. About 60,000 acres in these two departments are cultivated, giving an average yield of about 1,500 pounds an acre. It is estimated that the total production in these and other provinces will reach 40,000 metric tons in 1915-16. The quality is said to be unexcelled, and it finds a market in other countries as well as at home.

AFTER ANY SICKNESS

your nervous system is shattered; your strength is wasted; your digestion weakened; your blood impoverished.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the rich tonic-food to nourish your nerve-centers, repair the wasted tissue, improve your blood-power, sharpen your appetite and gradually re-establish your strength.

Get SCOTT'S for yourself, or remind some ailing friend that SCOTT'S has proven these words for thousands of others. *Look for this Trade-Mark.*

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 16-9

"THAT'S THE POLISH"
2in1
SHOE POLISHES
10¢ BLACK-WHITE-TAN 10¢
F. F. Dalley Co. of Canada, Ltd.
Hamilton, Can.

The Wainwright Star

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT "THE STAR" OFFICE, MAIN STREET, WAINWRIGHT

C. R. MORRISON - - - - - - PROPRIETOR
A. D. FERGUSON - - - - - - MANAGER

Subscriptions

Dominion of Canada, $1.50 per year paid in advance. United Kingdom and foreign countries, $2.00.

Advertising Rates

Contract Rates for display advertisements supplied on application.

Classified Advertising—Lost, Strayed, etc.—not exceeding 5 lines, 50c for first and 25c for each subsequent insertion, payable in advance.

Legal and Municipal Advertising, 12c per line for first, and 8c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Business Pointers set as ordinary reading matter, 5c per line for each insertion. (For contract advertisers only.)

Accounts

Contract—Rendered monthly.
Transient—Cash with order.

Advertising Copy

All changes for contract advertisements must reach the office not later than Monday noon.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

WAINWRIGHT, ALTA., WEDNESDAY, May 2nd. 1917

MATTERS EDUCATIONAL

IT IS ESTIMATED that only about ten per cent of our young men and women pass through our high schools. It is however, the opinion of Hon H. R. Boyle, that the percentage is gradually increasing and that people are beginning to take a greater interest in Educational matters, This is undoubtedly true and a very encouraging fact for the future of our young people. "The cities and towns" says Mr Boyle, "have recovered from the real estate mania and this is giving the young men especially, an opportunity to turn their thoughts to secondary and higher education." At the recent teachers convention in Calgary the Honorable gentleman, urged it upon the provincial teachers to make it their duty to increase the percentage of those taking a secondary education, from ten percent to ninty.

• • •

TEACHERS MUST EXERCISE THEIR POWERS

CRITICISING THE Teachers' Association Mr Boyle said he did not know of any thirty five hundred men and women who had such a tremendous power for forming public opinion who exercised that power to such a small degree. If all the teachers exercised their power to full extent they would have a tremendous influence in forming public opinion in favor of better Educational Facilities.

• • •

PARENTS TO BLAME

THE REASON so few enter the high school is that parents do not consider the sending of their children to these schools a good investmet.Teachers can do very little towards breaking the lamentable prejudice. It is an undeniable fact that our present High School system is a great advantage to the person securing it but if the parents do not believe it, we connot expect that the children themselves, at least the majority of them, to see its values. It becomes the business not only of teachers but everyone who knows the value of Education to arouse the sentiment of parents in favor of better education for their children.

• • •

AGRICULTURE AND THE RETURNED SOLDIER

WE WANT to get out of the ruts, says Lord Shaughnessy. We do our thinking in the ruts, and that keeps us acting in the ruts.

Take agriculture for instance. People have a habit of thinking and saying that intensive farming is not suited to the Canadian; and. accordingly, it is not developed. But Canadians pride themselves on their adaptability; and many of them might transfer their energies from extensive to intensive farming with great advantage to themselves and to the country.

This is a line of industry which partly disabled soldiers, with sufficient training could carry on both easily and profitably,

It involves thorough co-operation, of course. But is it too much to hope that co-operation, or government organization of buying and selling—in other words, national co-operation—may be applied in the near future to the agricultural industry in general, intensive and extensive alike?

While we must avoid impracticable schemes, we must not turn down a scheme off-hand as impracticable because we have had no experience of it. Nor must we be scared of big things thing just because they are big.

We must investigate all plans that seem to contain any promise of usefulness; experiment with those that still seem promising after being subjected to rigid examination; and boldly adopt those that stand the test of experiment.

At a critical time like this, with tremendous problems to solve we must be bold without rashness, and not flatter our timidity with the name of caution.

Big Stock
AUCTION SALE
at
G.T.P. Stock Yards
Wainwright
SAT. MAY 5TH
75 Head Cattle
9 Horses
STARTING 2.30 P.M.
W. G. Pigeon OWNER
J. W. Stuart AUCIONEER

POSTS!
Just unloaded two cars of
NO. 1 ROUND 8 FT. CEDAR POSTS
We are selling these at the price of Split Cedar Posts, which is just
Half the Wholesale Price
of these posts today. These posts will last long with you but quick with us, as a large number are booked already. Come in and see them
To See is to Buy
if you need posts. We have complete stocks
Of all kinds of B.C. Lumber
BONE-DRY
We meet any competition in price & quality
We do not sell green lumber
Humberstone and Pembina Coals
always on hand, also DRY WOOD
PHONE 10
IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., LTD.

A NEW WAY TO SAVE
THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC
Province of Alberta
Savings Certificates
In denominations of Ten Dollars, One Hundred Dollars, and One Thousand Dollars.
These Certificates will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.
Certificates are redeemable in three years, but may be cashed at any time on the demand of the holder.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY QUICK CONVERTABILITY
For full information write or apply to
W. V. NEWSON
Deputy Provincial Treasurer
Edmonton

SPRING WILL SOON BE HERE
There will be no snow to melt and then the wife will be waiting for some soft water. It is up to the man of the house to make arrangements with us for some eavetroughs and soft water cistern. Even a ten or fiffeen barrel cistern close to back door will add much comfort to the household. Order now
THE WAINWRIGHT SHEET METAL WORKS
F. W. FISH, PROP

ANNOUNCEMENT
I wish to announce to my friends that I have purchased the Alberta Barn, formerly run by Geo. Smith. We are now open for business and invite you to give us a triul.
ALEX OLSEN
Alberta Barns - - Wainwright

ARM LAKE

Seeding has started in these parts, and farmers report the soil in good condition.

Mr G. T. Lundy spent last week in Calgary on business.

Miss McLean and Miss Ella Lundy spent the week end at Wainwright and Greenshields. They were accompanied by Mrs W. T. Lundy.

We are pleased to hear that the infant child of Mr and Mrs J. Forrest is recovering nicely from an operation for appendecitis at Treva Hospital Edgerton.

We are pleased to welcome to our midst a new resident in the person of Mr Waller, formerly of Prospect Valley.

Messrs Chick & Forrest, have completed the building of a sailing yacht to be used on Arm Lake the coming summer. The boat is well designed throughout and reflects much credit on the builders.

Mr T. W. Davis returned recently from a visit to Innisfail.

It is roumered Mr Chick spent the week end in Heath; or was it?

Mr Cassel of McCafferty was a visitor to our district last week.

Mr W. S. Ptolmey returned lately from Hamilton Ontario where he had been spending the winter under the parental roof.

Tom says the walking is not crowded, Seems to be room for two.

Has any body here seen Furgeson.

Everyone in this district is looking forward to a pleasurable seasons outing on the lake. Several new boats are in evidence. Quite a number are intend camping at the Lake this summer.

UNION BANK
OF CANADA
Keep The Family Savings in a Joint Account
in the names of two or more members—Husband and Wife, Brother and Sister, or Father and Son.
It is an all-round convenience, as either can deposit or withdraw money, and in case of death the balance goes to the survivor without any formalities, forming an immediate source of ready money.
WAINWRIGHT BRANCH
P. C. HAYMES Acting Manager

PUBLIC NOTICE

By the Board of Trustees of the Wainwright S. D. No 1658 of the Province of Alberta.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient by the Board of Trustees of the Wainwright S.D. No 1658 of the Province of Alberta that the sum of 17,000 dollars should be borrowed on the security of the said district by the issue of Debentures repayable to the bearer in thirty equal consecutive annual instalments with interest at the rate of not more than eight per centum per annum for the following purposes, namely: For the erection, equipping and furnishing of an addition to the school building.

THEREFORE notice is hereby given by the Board of the said District that unless a poll of the ratepayers of the said District for and against the said debenture loan is demanded as provided by The School Ordinance the said Board will apply to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for authority to borrow the said sum by debentures.

Of which all persons interested are hereby notified, and they are required to govern themselves accordingly.

V. E. GRAHAM
Chairman

Dated at Wainwright this 17th day of April 1917.

Instructions to Ratepayers

In rural districts a poll on a debenture loan may be demanded by any four ratepayers if the loan exceeds $1,200.00 or if the loan is not for the purpose of building a first school house.

In town and village districts a poll may be demanded on any debenture loan by twenty and ten ratepayers respectively.

Every demand for a poll should be delivered to the secretary of the district or in his absence to the chairman of the board within fifteen days from the date of posting these notices. A certified copy of the demand should be forthwith forwarded to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of Alberta at Edmonton.

Certified a true copy.

S. D. MILLS
Secretary

NEW
STOCK
—OF—
Wall Papers, Congoleum Rugs, Sheet Music, Music books
Small Bros.

GRISTING
We wish to announce to the general public that we are now in a position to do your gristing in a first-class manner. A trial will convince
Gristing 25c. per bus.
Chopping 10c. per 100
Bran and Shorts for sale
WAINWRIGHT FLOUR MILL
Walton & Liddle, - Proprietors

We Handle
Your Grain on
Consignment
or give you track quotations and secure for you the highest possible market prices.
CO-OPERATION
is the key-note of this company which is organized, owned and controlled entirely by farmers. The remarkable growth of this company is proof positive of the service it is rendering farmers throughout the West and of the splendid results it is obtaining.
Information given by letter, wire or telephone regarding market prices and conditions or see our Agent at our nearest elevator.
The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited
320-340 Lougheed Building - - Calgary
When in Calgary visit our Office.
15

MONEY TO LOAN!
On Improved Farm Lands at 8 p.c.
This is the time of the year when loans are most easily placed. The loan companies have plenty of money and inspectors can see your farm. Have exclusive agency for a number of good companies, who want to place loans in the district. Have also private funds to invest at 9 and 10 p.c. Your application is solicited.
HUMPHREY P. MAY
MAIN ST., Wainwright
CHAUVIN, MONDAYS IRMA, WEDNESDAYS EDGERTON, THURSDAY

HORSES

Your last chance to buy good horses. I will have a full car load of exceptionally good

MARES AND GELDINGS

weighing from 1300 to 1500 lbs. on sale

These are the best bunch of first class farm horses I have shipped this spring. So if you are needing a team or single horse to complete your spring outfit. Get here on time because the best sell first.

WE HAVE A NEW FORD CAR FOR SALE

BUFFALO STABLES

Bud Simmerman - Proprietor

Surpassing in Power ~ Superb in Appointments

Power, or the lack of it, makes or mars an automobile. Power gives satisfaction, the lack of it, annoyance. Canadian hills and highways are easily negotiated on high gear with the reserve power of the McLaughlin valve-in-head motor. This is due to the Valve-in-head principle of the McLaughlin motor construction, which develops from 15 to 25% more power than motors of other type of the same bore and stroke. In all the essential qualities of a good motor car—body construction, mechanical efficiency and appointments—the McLaughlin is equal to the best. In power it stands alone.

The New Series McLaughlin cars include 4 and 6 cylinder models in Touring, Roadster and Sedan types, at prices ranging from $895 to $2350; a new 60 H. P. 6 cylinder 7 passenger McLaughlin at $1900.

Send for our new catalogue "B" describing our complete line to

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

BUD SIMMERMAN, Agt. - Wainwright

Canada's Standard Car

Your House Reflects Your Character

You are judged by the house you occupy as much as by the clothes you wear. An unpainted, shabby place, showing evidence of neglect, advertises the character of the owner and his family most unfavorably. It implies carelessness and a lack of self-respect.

If you have a proper pride in your home and the community in which you live, you will use

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT

With the aid of this guaranteed paint you will have a really fine-looking home at a reasonable cost, which will be a credit to yourself and to your neighbors.

Properly painted, your residence will stand out among the many. Painted with B-H "English" Paint, it will remain for years as fresh looking as the day it was painted.

Have a talk with the merchant who handles B-H "English" Paint in your district. He will gladly supply you with color cards and prices.

C. A. Waite, Edgerton

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

ODDFELLOWS HELD ANNUAL SERVICE

Continued from front page

ble of the good Samaritan. To the man fallen by the wayside, bruised, beaten, wounded and bleeding, the Samaritan showed brotherly kindness and this was because he was a lover of humanity and a practicer of the Golden Rule. A recent example of this brotherly love was, in the speakers opinion, found on the occasion of the sinking of the British Hospital ship when our sailors saved not only the people of their own nation but their German enemies. "Determine by Gods help that you will not live in selfish isolation, but that you will be a friend to mankind, and dedicate your life to his service and to the cause of humanity" said Mr Swenerton in urging Oddfellows to practice the principles of their order.

Truth, the third great principal of the order, was dwelt upon with considerable emphasis. We are all seekers after reality and cannot be satisfied with the mere husks of pretence and sham. Making a practical application of truth, it was urged upon Oddfellows, that if they gave their word of honor, to keep it though they had to go through blood and fire to do so, "Our God is a God of truth, of honor and of righteousness, unalterable opposed to all evil. Will you, therefore, my brothers, take your stand against those things that curse and destroy the soul, will you live for the truth? Be strong, my brothers, full of moral courage and enthusiasm, reverencing your God, faithful to your country, fraternal to your fellows," was the speakers exhortation in closing—his very instructive and helpful sermon to the Independant Order of Oddfellows on the occasion of their ninty-eighth Anniversary.

GILT EDGE NEWS

Mr James Parton is up to the big city on business for the week.

We are pleased to state that Mrs C. Rraynor is on the way to recovery from her recent illness.

Week-end trippere to town were; E. Wilhelm, Earl Anderson, Jack Allinson, E. Goddard, Lloyd Myers.

Wm Woods sold his oxen, he hinks horses are more use on the farm.

Mr Ed Monagham is looking anxiously towards town he says he don't like batching any more Cheer up Ed.

Miss Margaret Livingstone, teacher of the Gilt Edge school spent the week-end at her home in Wainwright.

Mrs Ed Denoncourt is very sick being under the Doctors care.

Mr Robt Harris, left last week for France, having enlisted with the Canadian Tractors Battalion of Toronto Mrs Harris and family will remain in our district.

TENDERS

WANTED by the Edgerton, Heath and Hope Valley Telephone Co., sealed bids for the construction of the trunk line per mile; 30 poles to the mile. poles will be placed along the route by the Co. We require the poles roofed and set 4 ft deep and the wire placed on the poles in the proper conditions, no cross arms, two side blocke on each pole. Line to be built in June 1917.

Any one wishing to offer tenders for this may send same to Secretary

JOHN W. GUTHRIE
Edgerton Alta.
28c.

DON'T WORRY
about these
HARD TIMES

You can still get a real "Fill up" satisfying meal for 35c.

THE STATION RESTAURANT
CANADA RAILWAY NEWS CO.

Royal George Hotel
EDMONTON

Where you will meet your home town friends

100 beautiful rooms, running hot and cold water. Best service on earth. Situated in the heart of the City within two blocks of Grand Trunk Paciffc and Canadian Northern Depot.

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Heath - - Alberta

The Wainwright Lodge, I.O.O.F
NO. 45
Meets EVERY Monday in each month in Washburn's Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. A. Little, N. G.
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MEDICAL

DR. W. D. SORENSON, EDGERTON. Wainwright calls attended to. Diseases of stomach and bowels a specialty.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, BARRISTER and Solicitor, Notary. Special attention given to the collection of accounts. Office, Second Avenue, Wainwright, Alberta.

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WELCOME NEWS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE

People in this town will be glad to hear the mixture of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, can be obtained at our store. This simple remedy became famous by curing appendicitis and JUST ONE SPOONFUL relieves sour stomach, gas and constipation INSTANTLY because it drains off such a surprising amount of old foul matter from the body.

Wainwright Pharmacy

We beg to announce that we are building a creamery at Wainwright and expect to be open for business on or about May 1st.

Watch for further notice.

THE
MEADOW CREAMERY CO.
LIMITED

H. Lauridsen Hoegh,
Manager - Wainwright

In spite of the scarcity of material occasioned by war orders, we have been fortunate in securing our summer stock, CARLOADR of which are arriving daily.

For lasting qualities, try our live-cut, peeled, split cedar posts

We carry two grades of BONE-DRY B. C. fir in 2x4, 2x6, 2x8 etc. The No. 2 grade is about 20 p.c. cheaper than No. 1 and is suitable for many classes of buildings.

We handle PINE siding, flooring, ceiling and shelving. CEDAR boards, shiplap and V joint, SPRUCE and FIR 2x4, 2x6 and any other stock size of dimension. We also have Oak wagon stock and maple flooring.

Save money by looking over our stock Before Buying

ATLAS LUMBER CO. LTD
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Spelling Industry and Energy of A Print Shop

Letter Heads
Envelopes
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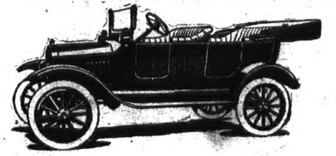
The Wainwright Star - Job Department



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The 1917 FORD Touring Car
$495.00
f. o. b. Ford. Ont.

You pay less for this car but it gives you more enjoyment, more mileage and longer service than those which cost more.

The Touring Car gives the utmost in automobile value, pride of ownership and economy.

Buy a Ford this year and save money---when saving is a national duty---

O. J. ELDER
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EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY
IS ISSUING a new policy contract which will give your beneficiary a guaranteed monthly income for life. Write for pamphlet.
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Chemically Self-Extinguishing!

What do these words mean to you?
They mean greater safety in the Home!
Perhaps you have noticed these words on our new "SILENT PARLOR" match boxes. The splints of all matches contained in these boxes have been soaked in a solution which renders them dead wood, once they have been lighted and blown out, thereby reducing the danger of FIRE from glowing matches to the greatest minimum.
Safety First and Always—
USE EDDY'S SILENT "5's"

The Horse's Education

Special Training is Advisable For Farm Horses

It is not too much to say that the majority of farmers pay little or no attention to the education of the horses which they breed. The young animal is given scant attention until the age of two and a half or three years, at which time he is usually placed in harness. When he learns to behave himself, to go forward and to stop at certain signals, he is considered as having graduated, and so is said to be properly trained. Some horses being gifted with more intelligence than their masters, manage to pick up an education just as some men do. And it is these horses that know something besides going forward or backward and obeying the pull on the mouth, that get the biggest share of the farm work. These are the ones which the farm hands prefer to use, and the ones most profitable to work. This for the reason that they need not be totally regarded as machines, but rather may be depended upon themselves to exercise a certain amount of intelligence in the work they are doing. I know sections where prospective farmer buyers will hardly look at a horse not trained to voice control for farm purposes. And why not? Cow ponies, cavalry horses, etc., were taught to obey a word or a touch of knee or even a swing of the rider's body. This is an age of special training in men and women, and why not of reasonable training of farm horses? Yet farmers and breeders seem satisfied if they persuade a horse to wear harness and draw a load, even if they must swing full weight on a line to pull him around a corner and back into the furrow or off a corn row or tomato hill, or out of the way of a three-ton truck.

Only One Left

There is only one remaining Czar—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria. But he may as well begin to pack up—Hamilton Times.

Lawyer—Now you must keep nothing from me.

Client—I haven't. I paid you every cent I have in the world for your retainer.

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?

Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?

You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. Is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidently give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—

ZAM-BUK

A Nice German Prisoner

They Seem to Be Docile Enough in Captivity

When the German prisoners first come in they appear frightened and discontented, but after a few days they seem to be happy and cheerful, writes an officer. Their discipline is such that they are under a surveillance almost nominal and work well under the direction of their non-commissioned officer. At the sight of a French or British officer they stiffen up and salute in proper fashion, showing the same deference as toward their own officers, and indicating the complete discipline of the Teutonic nation. There is a docility about these prisoners that is almost pathetic, and it seems to please the easy-going Tommy Atkins, who shows only kindly feeling toward them, for he is constantly stopping when not on duty to give them tobacco or other good things. One simple-minded Tommy, after a desperate struggle in the trench with a huge German, whose face was considerably damaged by fist and bayonet, brought his prisoner in and calmly requested that he be allowed to keep him with him because he seemed to be a nice fellow.

A Solar Water Heater

Using Sunshine for Heating Water in California

The sun itself heats the hot water used by many residents of Monrovia and other places in southern California. According to the Scientific American, the sunshine water heater consists of a coil of pipe arranged in a box about four inches deep with a copper bottom and a glass top. The apparatus is usually placed on the roof or in a similar exposed location. The rays of the sun heat the water in the pipe and thus set up a circulation that carries the water to a storage tank, from which it is drawn for household usage. The storage tank is so thoroughly insulated that the loss of temperature during the night is usually not more than four or five degrees. Southern California is unusually favored with sunshine, but there seems to be no reason why this economical method of heating water should not be used in other parts of the country during hot, sunny weather.

A Canadian Trench Raid

Enemy Would Rather Face Anything Than the Canadians

The Germans have admitted at last that when it comes to a direct attack upon their trenches, they would sooner have any other force against them than the Canadians. They possess a furiousness, united to a coolness of action, that entirely disconcerts them. In its reports, the Canadian War Records office describes one of these recent raids upon the enemy, which amply bears out the verdict of the enemy. Stripped of all verbiage the account is as follows:

Our coutner-blow was delivered at an early hour the following morning. Several parties took part in the operation. Under cover of an intense artillery barrage the attacking parties formed up outside our wire entaglements, and then advanced against the enemy trenches on a frontage of over 600 yards, including the well-known and strongly-fortified position known as "The Pimple."

The Germans for the most part were still cowering in their dug-outs when our men poured into the trenches. On the left there was a strong resistance from the direction of the Triangle, the Germans attempting to bomb down to the assistance of the garrison directly attacked. However, the party detailed to protect the flank held firm, and thus permitted another party to penetrate across several lines of trenches to a depth of about 700 yards. Any Germans who resisted were quickly shot or bayonetted, and many dug-outs from which the enemy refused to emerge were bombed and then destroyed by portable charges. Nobody was left alive in the whole area over which our attack was spread.

Sappers and pioneers who accompanied the raid located three large mine shafts, which they completely wrecked. The enemy retaliation was directed in part upon his own front line. We remained in possession of the German trenches for nearly an hour and finally withdrew, taking with us 47 prisoners of the 11th Bavarian Regiment, including one officer and two N.C.O.'s.

Dogs and Cats in War

Are Put to Good Use in Ridding the Camps of Rodents

Hundreds of cats and thousands of dogs are now serving their countries at the front. The canines have a wide range of duties, according to breed and size. Sledge dogs are used in transporting supplies over the mountains in the winter months, and big Belgian dogs also draw machine guns. The Red Cross has hundreds of four-footed assistants who search out the wounded in the "No Man's Land" between the trenches. Terriers and spaniels also have important duties to perform in freeing the trenches of the swarms of rats which infest them. The cats "do their bit" in the various storehouses back of the front, where the mice would work great damage if left alone.

The demand for cats as mouse catchers and for dogs as rat catchers is greater than the supply. From all over France cats have been shipped to the front to conserve the precious food supply from the ravages of rodents. Country cats are preferred to city cats for this purpose.

In the early months of trench warfare the trenches swarmed with rats, but this problem has now been solved by the French military authorities. They announced that each pilou fetching a rat catching dog to the trenches would be rewarded by two days' additional leave of absence on his next permission. Since that order was issued every soldier who visits his home makes it a point to find a terrier or a spaniel to take back to the front with him. Each owner of such a dog is also entitled to a small sum for each rat killed and the fortunate owner of an ambitious canine is greatly envied by his comrades.

The dogs and cats who serve their country in this way are favorites with the soldiers, and they find life easy and agreeable, with lots of sport and plenty to eat. Fido has only to bark or Puss to mew to induce the polius to divide up their food.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

A Reflection

"But, my dear lady, you should not allow your grief to overcome you. Remember your husband is far happier in the other world."

"M—maybe he is, b—but I think you are exceedingly rude to say so."

SATISFIED MOTHERS

No other medicine gives as great satisfaction to mothers as does Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are equally good for the newborn babe or the growing child. They are absolutely free from injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm—always good. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Morneau, St. Pamphile, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and am well satisfied with them and would use no other medicine for my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Lure of Bagdad

Bagdad's importance cannot be minimized. It has a future commensurate with its past, and it plays a part in the dream of things to come that more than equals the glory that is gone. When the German sailors on the Breslau and Goeben discarded their caps and donned the fez so that the attacks upon Russian ships would bring Turkey into the war, it was the lure of Bagdad and what lay beyond that actuated those high in German command. Bagdad was not the prize, but it was the symbol of German ambitions in this direction. It was, of all places in the sun, the spot most coveted by the dreamers of German world dominion.—Brooklyn Eagle.

No Rest With Asthma. Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merit through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

The Human Side of Sir John Jellicoe

There are other sides to Sir John Jellicoe, First Lord of the Admiralty, besides his fighting side.

"I have had many touching letters from wives and little children," he said the other day. "The little ones ask, 'When will you let Daddy come home?'

"I have answered a great many of them myself, and have had to say in each case: 'It is impossible. The country needs daddies and husbands, and so long as the country needs them we must ask the wives and children to let them off.'"

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

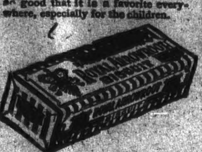
Thrift is served, and health preserved, by wearing rubber footwear around the farm in rainy, sloppy weather.

Quality and long wear, whether in rubber farm boots, high rubber boots or rubbers, are assured if you choose a pair bearing on the sole any one of these Trade Marks:

"MERCHANTS" "JACQUES CARTIER" "DOMINION"
"GRANBY" "MAPLE LEAF" "DAISY"

Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited
Largest Manufacturers of Rubber Goods in the British Empire
EXECUTIVE OFFICES - MONTREAL, P.Q.
SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA
28 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA 44

The Best of Everything
goes into the making of
Som-Mor Biscuit
and naturally the best "sodas" you can buy come out the other end of our modern automatic ovens—baked to a turn—ready to delight you with their crispness and flavor.
In Packages Only.
The same high-class materials and skill make our
ROYAL ARROWROOT BISCUIT
so good that it is a favorite everywhere, especially for the children.



North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA. 4

In a German Prison

Returned Soldier Tells of Terrible Experience at Ruhleben Camp

W. E. Collins, a returned prisoner at Ruhleben, gives the following account of the condition of the British civilians interned there: "One man," he states, "whom I knew well, who has been 13 weeks in a Berlin prison, and whom I watched becoming insane, has died in a London asylum. Another man had been for seven months in a German prison, and others I often spoke with, have been in five or six different jails in solitary confinement and, from four o'clock in the afternoon until eight o'clock the next morning, in total darkness. My own cell was three paces by two. We were given bread and water and treated like criminals. The sanitary arrangements were too awful for description. The exercise allowed amounted to 20 minuts per day in a yard 17 paces by 13.

Describing the partings between the interned men and their wives and families, Mr. Collins continued, "Eleven of us Liverpool cotton men happened to be living in Bremen at that time. We were taken in Black Marias to the railway station, given over to the military, and told that we had to obey orders or be shot. A certain lieutenant had told his men that if he had his way he would shoot the lot of us and give our wives and womenfolks over to the soldiery. On the way to Ruhleben we had nothing to eat or drink, and on arriving there we wished ourselves back in prison, for we had to lie night after night on wet straw sacks on the stone floor, under the grandstand of the race course. Those who lay close to the windows had their clothes frozen to the windows. Then we were removed to stable lofts, full of rats and mice, and to horse boxes, with four sacks to five men, bullied about all the time by brutal soldiers. It was awful to see the crippled men carried about in the camp. One day I saw a man cut his throat. Sometimes we had to line up 17 times a day in slush, rain and cold. And the awful food! We were allowed one slice of bread every 24 hours, and what we had at dinner time was not worth eating. The coffee was made from acorns. I have been back some time now, but I never feel like a released man."

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T.G. McMULLEN.

Rations and Health

The Soldier Relies on an Abundant Supply of Good, Pure Water

Last September General Haig instituted enquiry into the feeding of the troops. With experts from the War Office the bread, meat, butter, tea, coffee and cocoa, etc., were examined on the spot. On the whole, the commission reported favorably, and satisfied themselves that the methods of inspection could not be very well improved upon. Standards, quantities, and freshness of delivery however, were revised, with the result that officers and doctors are unanimous in declaring that the care with which rations are handled accounts for the splendid health of the troops. Simultaneous with this, attention was paid to the water question, and it is interesting to note what a soldier has to say on the "dry" liquid at the front. "There is no drink that a soldier relishes more than good, clean, pure water. When one's pluck has to be got level with a stabbing affair, anything that will give you ginger for the job is pardonable, but week in and week out the soldier loves his water. Since the beginning of the year the water has not only improved but is served with more expedition, and every one has a good word to say about the water-wagon."

Safe Bet

"Cashley's got a splendid, vigorous woman in that wife of his."

"Just Cashley's luck. He always gets the best of everything."

"I'll bet he doesn't get the best of her."

More Barbarism

Russian Cossack's Were Roasted Alive by the Germans

Among the almost un-reportable horrors that have been brought to light by the Commission appointed to enquire into the treatment of Russian soldiers and civilians by the German military authorities is a case of a Russian who refused to give away his regiment's movements. The man, after being grossly insulted, was then conducted to a torture chamber, where he was stripped naked and placed upon a table. The officer then attached an electric needle connected with a dynamo to the Cossack's wounded leg, and applied the torture for half an hour. The victim heroically refused to give any information, and the torturing process was repeated on the two following days. This proving unsuccessful, the officer applied a red hot iron and rubbed it over the Cossack's feet. In spite of his frightful sufferings the latter managed to escape. During an advance on the Russian left flank, the Germans placed a company of Russian infantry prisoners in a boat, took them out one by one, and after bayonets, threw them into the river. bayonets, hrew them into the river During a village fight the Germans captured 30 Russian soldiers, and imprisoned them in a house for three days without food or medical assistance. When the Germans withdrew, they set fire to the house after placing cartridges in the roof. Ten managed to crawl out but the rest were burnt to death.

The German mauser can fire faster than any other rifle used in the war. The magazine holds five cartridges, packed in charges.

Miller's Worm Powders are complete in themselves. They not only drive worms from the system, but repair the damage that worms cause and so invigorate the constitution that it speedily recovers from the disorders of the digestion that are the result of the work of these parasitic intruders. They do their work thoroughly and strength and soundness follow their use.

Sad Stories, Mostly

"He's a great reader."

"Of wheat?"

"Gas meters."—Exchange.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere

Greater Sacrifice Necessary

Some newspapers are strong in emphasizing the idea that Canada is fighting for the empire. How would it be to turn the question the other way for a change, and think of the empire as fighting for Canada? Until we in Canada have sacrificed as much and contributed as much in proportion to our population, wealth and circumstances as the people of Great Britain, have we any right to set up a claim that we are fighting for the empire? Are we even fighting for ourselves while we are doing something less than our proportionate share?—From the Edmonton Bulletin.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Bible an Impregnable Fortress

If Our Daily Lives Were Entirely Moulded in Accordance With God's Word

"A few more years will witness the passing of the Bible out of existence."

A greater falsehood was never uttered.

However, the words above quoted recently appeared in a New York publication, which is endeavoring to dispel the venemous epithets of infidelity over the North American continent.

The Bible is yet in, so to speak, the noonday of its career. That triumphant progress will continue until a glorious eventide when all nations, kindreds and tongues shall bow before God. For centuries the forces of infidelity have hurled every possible stigma against the Bible. It would be interesting to learn from them who desire annihilation of the Scriptures, some details of the proposed ways and means for the betterment of the earth's inhabitants. Also, the particulars of any agency whereby humanity receives benefit, that is not founded upon Biblical text. Has it ever occured to your thoughts what intense improvement would accrue to the world if peoples daily lives were entirely moulded in accordance with God's word?

The whole artillery of atheist and infidel cannot efface one letter from the Bible.

When we realize what the power of the Bible really is, we can but hope the day is not distant when from remote corners of the earth it shall be said by no person: "The Bible has not been given to me."—J.D.A. Evans.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

LONDON.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmas Drug Co., Store 5, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

Canadian Made Lead Pencils

Substantial Orders Have Been Received Here From New Zealand

One of the war developments in stimulating Canadian trade is seen in the fact that Canadian-made lead pencils are now being sold in New Zealand. A report received by the trade and commerce department from Canadian trade commissioner Beddoe, of Auckland, says that a Canadian firm recently sent out to New Zealand samples of lead pencils, the first made in Canada following the stopping of the Austrian supply. Mr. Beddoe says that the samples were found very satisfactory and substantial orders have been sent to Canada.

He also notes that if Canadian firms were not so busy with war orders they could capture in New Zealand a much greater proportion of the business formerly enjoyed by Germany. During the past year at least one million dollars' worth of New Zealand orders offered to Canadian firms could not be filled.

An "Impossible" Empire

The plain matter of fact is that the German empire has made itself impossible in Europe. Its root ideas, its fundamental conceptions, its historic estimate of men and things, its manners, its customs, its behavior, are so widely different from what we associate with the best elements of European culture that it must be taught to amend its ways and accept a defeat which means humiliation—From the London Telegraph.

Montreal Man Tells Wonderful Story

BAD CASE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

George Sullivan, Who Suffered From the Dread Disease for Two Years Gives Credit for His Recovery to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Montreal, Que., (Special)—Completely cured of that most dreaded of all diseases, Bright's Disease of the kidneys, Mr. George Sullivan, 284 de St. Valiers St., this city, is spreading the good news that he found his cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered from Bright's Disease for two years," Mr. Sullivan states in an interview. "I was unable to work for weeks at a time. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors without receiving any real benefit and received outdoor treatment at the Montreal General Hospital.

"I was feeling very badly discouraged when a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using three boxes I was much better. I kept on till I had used nine boxes, when I was completely cured.

"Naturally I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a wonderful remedy."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They cure kidney diseases of all kinds from backache to Bright's Disease. The proof of this is their growing popularity in Canada for over a quarter of a century. If you haven't used them ask your neighbor about them.

A Tall Building

Tallest Building in the World to Be Erected in Detroit

Plans for what is expected to be the tallest building in the world—57 stories—to cost $15,000,000, and capable of accommodating 10,000 people, have just been completed by a Detroit architect. Options have been obtained on a $5,000,000 site, bounded by Michigan and Cass avenues, Lafayette boulevard and Abbot streets, and tentative tenders have been called for.

The building as planned will be a city in itself, with a postoffice, police station, arena seating 16,000 people, a quarter-mile track, and an auditorium with 30,000 capacity.

The plans call for a 27-story hotel and 57 stories of offices, running up into a tower 808 feet high, as compared with the 789 feet of the Woolworth building, New York. Two airplane landings 50 feet wide by 620 feet long will be located on the roof. According to the plans there will be 4,312 rooms. The foundations will be carried to bed rock. In the basement will be located 504 display rooms. There will be seven banquet halls, two small convention halls, one serve-self, one dining room, two ball rooms, and a hospital on the second floor of the building.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, cures chronic weakness, lost vigor & vim, kidney, bladder, diseases, blood poison, piles. Either No. druggists or mail $1. Post 4 cts. Fougera Co. 90, Beekman St. New York or Lyman Bros Toronto. Write for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med Co. Haverstock Rd. Hampstead, London, Eng. Try new dragee (tasteless) form of THERAPION easy to take safe and lasting cure. See that trade marked word 'THERAPION' is on Brit. Govt. stamp affixed to all genuine packets.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

MONEY ORDERS
Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Pioneer Days Nearly Over

Different Localities Will Develop Their Own Type of Products

The pioneering days of the world are drawing to a close, according to Dr. F.F. Wesbrook, president of the University of British Columbia, who addressed the Western Canada Irrigation Association at their last convention on Agricultural Education in British Columbia.

"The time has come to plan definitely for utilizing our lands in perpetuity," said Dr. Wesbrook. "It is no longer easy, after having exhausted one piece of land, to sell out and move on. From now on, we may expect to see different localities in this country, as in Europe, developing each its own type of cereals, fruits and other crops and in addition definite and wholly desirable strains of livestock, which shall be known throughout the world as produced by and peculiar to those localities. We shall look forward to our analogues of Clydesdales, Percherons, Shropshires, Holsteins, Jerseys, Berkshires, and other strains.

"This is an ambition yet to be achieved. It is only possible when year after year, generation after generation, and century after century, the knowledge acquired by the father is passed on to the son and the desired goal is reached not alone through careful selection of the animals, but through careful selection, training and encouragement of the men who seek thus to glorify their calling.

"The pioneer liked elbow room, but elbow room will soon be hard to find. Individualism grew rampant. The pioneer's problems were his physical and biological and not his human environment. We shall hope for the perpetuation of individuality and for the growth of personal freedom. Such personal liberty for which every one should be ready to fight, is the individual's right to serve, and not his right to impose his will ruthlessly upon another. We are face to face with the relation of the individual to the mass. We can no longer think and plan in terms of individual, of community, of state or of nation, but in terms of world. This is the natural and inevitable evolution.

"We may expect to see specialization, increase instead of decrease. Our social complexities have increased with our scientific and economic progress. Specialization brings greater mutual dependence and greater danger of individual and group isolation. Group co-operation and co-ordination have not kept pace with progress in the various special lines. The two safeguards upon which we must rely are our educational and governmental mechanisms."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A Handy Signal

Visitor—So this is the deaf and dumb ward! How do you call people to dinner? I suppose you don't ring a bell.

Superintendent—No. We have a man who walks through the ward wringing his hands.

Betty—I shall not wed until I find a hero.

Marie—Well, my dear, just show any man who proposes to you a schedule of your yearly expenses, and if he doesn't back out he's one.

RUIN AND DEATH IN THE WAKE OF FORCED RETREAT OF THE HUNS

PRESENTS SAD PICTURE OF WANTON DESTRUCTION

Horrors of the Countryside Recently Evacuated by the German Army in Retreat is Described by Whyte Williams in an Article in the New York Times

As we approached the ruined villages I was at first not greatly impressed by the damage that had been done. That was because these French villages have endured hundreds of years; they are built solidly of brick and stone, and ordinary burning does not level them to the ground as would be the case of American villages of frame houses, or as the case of French villages after artillery bombardment. But when we rode through the deserted and silent streets we saw what ghastly hand had been at work. The walls of the houses were only shells concealing charred ruins. Not only one village is like that, nor a dozen, but every single one of the hundreds that have been liberated has been put to fire and sword, old men, old women, cripples, left to await the arrival of their own soldiers to care for them; their ablebodied men taken into bondage months ago, their young women and girls herded along with the retreating army to a slavery no one dares think about without seeing red. And at every village the same message was left behind for the French soldiers when they arrived. Translated it reads like this:

"You see what we have done here. Well, this is what is going to happen all the way back to the French frontier."

Is it any wonder that the French soldier telling me this said between clenched teeth:

"There is only one answer to that, my friend. Let them get down on their knees and pray when the French army crosses the Rhine. We will be taking no prisoners on that day."

The aspect of the villages is sad enough, but the countryside is worse. I have seen so much of artillery destruction during this war that I confess I have been rather sated with ruins. A destroyed church, a house ripped clean to its foundations, is only another example of what I have seen dozens of times before. But a countryside that has so little left of it as that one I passed through is a sight that made me want to cry and fight at the same time. It has already been reported how orchards have been destroyed. I rather expected that this had happened just along the roads by which the army retreated. But with field glasses I could see far in on every side of every road for miles and miles; every farm is burned, fields destroyed, every garden and every bush uprooted, every tree sawed off close to the bottom. It was a terrible sight and seemed almost worse than the destruction of men. Those thousands of trees prone upon the earth, their branches waving in the wind, seemed undergoing death agonies before our eyes.

Everything gave its share to the blood lust of hate. Churches gave their organs for their copper, also the brass walls of their altars, even crucifixes upon ruined walls were stripped down and torn asunder.

We passed through the remnant of a place called Porquericourt. An old woman came to a broken doorway. We stopped to talk with her. She smiled at the sight of the French uniforms of our officers. She lived on a farm a mile away. The Germans had passed in the night and burned it so that she had come to Porquericourt to hide in the cellar of a friend. Her husband and brother, both old men, had been killed by the Germans during the retreat, her two sons led off to slavery the year before. One of them had come back, but had been seized again only a few weeks before.

Her three daughters had been with her at the farm the night that the Germans retreated. They had fled with her to the house of her friend, from where they saw their own home of a lifetime in flames. The girls were 19, 21 and 24 years old. The Germans had found them in Porquericourt and had taken them away. That was eight days before. She had heard nothing of them since. All other young women had likewise vanished that night when the Germans went away.

She told her story simply in a low unfaltering voice. But she shuddered as she spoke of her daughters. I said to her:

"The next day after the Germans had gone, how did it seem to see French soldiers appear?"

She replied: "It was such a feeling that it is impossible to describe, with an emotion of joy, monsieur, that is beyond words."

I asked another question:

"And how do you feel now—husband, brother, sons and daughters all gone and you left here alone?"

I shall never forget the sight of her gray head. She looked into my eyes and replied:

"Today, monsieur, I am with France—and I have confidence."

Expense Account of Czar Revealed

The Russian provisional government, following a demand by the council of workmen and soldier depties, has decided to confiscate the lands and monasteries of the late imperial family.

A list of the expenses of the imperial family, never permitted to be discussed in the duma, has been published, the correspondent reports. Over $20,000,000 a year of it was made up by direct state contributions. Among the items are: $600,000 for automobiles and for the imperial stud; $250,000 for hunting; $1,000,000 for court ceremonies; $1,000,000 for the imperial household at Tsarskoe-Selo.

Children Doing Their Part

The boys and girls of Manitoba will do their part in the way of food production during 1917. Up to March 12th there were 2,300 entries in the vegetable gardening tests of the Boys' and Girls' clubs—2,170 in the potato-growing contests, 770 in seed growing, and 800 in pig, calf or colt raising.

When a man finally succeeds in putting his past to sleep he is always afraid some one will come along and wake it up.

The Sub. Campaign In Its True Light

Lord Robert Cecil Answers the German Chancellor

Lord Robert Cecil, the British Blockade Minister, made reply to the utterances of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, in a statement to the Associated Press.

"The German Chancellor claims that Germany in the past renounced the unrestricted use of her submarine weapon in the expectation that Great Britain could be made to observe in her blockade policy the laws of humanity and international agreements," said Lord Robert. "It is difficult to say whether this statement is the more remarkable for its hypocrisy or for its falseness. It would hardly seem that Germany is in a position to speak of humanity or international agreements, since she began this war by deliberately violating the international agreement guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium and has continued it by violating all the dictates of humanity.

"Has the Chancellor forgotten that the German forces have been guilty of excesses in Belgium, unparalleled in history, culminating in the attempted enslavement of a dauntless people, of poisoning wells, of bombarding open towns, torpedoing hospital ships and sinking other vessels with total disregard for the safety of non-combatants on board, with the result that many hundreds of innocent victims, including both women and children, have lost their lives?

"The latest manifestation of this policy is to be seen in the devastation and deportations carried out by the Germans in their forced retreat on the western front. The Chancellor states that it is because the allies have not abandoned their blockade and have refused the so-called peace offer of Germany that unrestricted sumbarine warfare is now decided on. As to this I will do no more than quote what the Chancellor himself said in the Reichstag when announcing the adoption of unrestricted submarine war.

"He said that as soon as he himself, in agreement with the supreme army command, reached the conviction that ruthless U-boat warfare would bring Germany nearer to a victorious peace, then the U-boat warfare would be started. He continued:

"This moment has now arrived. Last autumn the time was not ripe, but today the moment has come when, with the greatest prospect of success, we can undertake this enterprise. We must not wait any longer. Where has there been a change? In the first place the most important fact of all is that the number of our submarines has been very considerably increased as compared with last spring, and thereby a firm basis has been created for success."

"Does not this prove conclusively that it was not any scruple or any respect for international law or neutral rights that prevented unrestricted warfare from being adopted earlier, but merely a lack of means to carry it out. I think it may be useful once again to point out that the illegal and inhuman attack on shipping by the Germans cannot be justified as a reprisal for the action of Great Britain in attempting to cut off from Germany all imports.

"The submarine campaign was clearly contemplated as far back as December, 1914, when Admiral von Tirpitz gave an indication to an American correspondent in Berlin of the projected plan. As for the plea that the allies are aiming at the annihilation of Germany and her allies and that ruthless warfare is therefore justified, it is sufficient in order to refute this to quote the following passage from the allies' reply of January 10, 1917, to President Wilson's note:

"There is no need to say that if the allies desire to liberate Europe from the brutal covetousness of Prussian militarism, the extermination and political disappearance of the German people has never, as has been pretended, formed a part of their design."

"The allusion made to Russia by the German Chancellor can hardly be treated seriously. A government of Hohenzollerns cannot pose as the champions of freedom and self-government as against autocracy. When the German people enjoy the benefits of a truly representative government, and are no longer dominated by a military autocracy, Germans may appear in that role, but not until then."

The Limit

He had worked for the farmer nine years, and was apparently contented until his employer added poultry-raising to his list of activities. Then he had to write on each egg, with an indelible pencil, the date and the name of the hen that laid the egg. One day he marched up to his employer and announced:

"I'm going to leave."

The farmer was astonished. "Why are you going to leave," he asked, "after working for me all these years?"

"Well," said the man, stoutly, "I've done pretty near everything about this place now, but I'll starve before I'll go on being secretary to your old hens."

Returned Soldiers to Take Courses

Returned Canadian soldiers who desire to learn farming will be given an opportunity of attending one of the Agricultural Schools of Alberta and taking either the full twelve-months' course or two half-year terms during the summer months.

Hon. Geo. Brown, ex-Lieut.-Governor of Saskatchewan, says it is a misnomer to call western farmers wheat miners, since Saskatchewan alone produces one-fifth of the total livestock of the Dominion.

Evils of Prussianism

German Government as at Present Constituted Menace to Whole World

Regarding the character of the present German government and the origin and purpose of the war which has desolated Europe and Eastern Asia, the Buffalo Express said editorially:

The German government has aimed at nothing less than the destruction of the existing political organization of the entire world in order that a world-wide German empire might be built upon its ruins. We have seen the evidence of this in the alliance with the Turks and the toleration of their massacre of their Christian subjects, in the appeals to Mohammedan fanaticism in Africa and Asia evidenced by the uprising of the Senussi tribesmen on the western border of Egypt, in the attempt to stir up a rebellion of the unreconciled Boers, in the instigation of anarchial uprisings in India and the Straits Settlement, in the intrigues with the Sinn Fein society which led to the uprising in Ireland.

The German plan, as it has developed, has not been limited merely to a conquest of the world in a more or less orderly military manner as Napoleon made his conquest, but has aimed at general destruction of existing organization except only the organization of which the German kaiser is the head. It has sought, not a mere extension of boundaries, as in 1870, or a readjustment of balance among existing political organizations which would still leave the world much as it was before, but a general destruction of everything not German in order that the political world might be rebuilt on the ideas of the German aristocracy. This explains the policy of ruthlessness both on land, as exemplified in the devastation and deportations in Belgium and on sea in the manner of using the submarines.

Is it surprising that Americans have been slow to comprehend and to believe, for we have been far from the scene of action, and knowing little about war and world-politics, many of us have been naturally inclined to assume that the struggle in Europe did not concern us and that there probably was about an equal amount of truth and falsehood on both sides. Even when the submarine atrocities struck home to us and when we began to find German agents back of dynamite crimes in our own country and a pronounced pro-Germanism eagerly showing through nearly all of the radical anti-government expressions of social and industrial discontent in our domestic life there remained a large element, in high places and in low, which could not grasp the idea that Germany and her ambitions were really a menace to us. If any such persons remained after the disclosure of the Zimmerman note, they must be of a type that deserve rather the attention of the secret service agent than the friendly reasoning of American patriots.

The imagination too dull to be impressed by the sufferings of Belgium or to grasp the picture of dying women and children from the Lusitania and the Laconia can understand what it would mean to have hordes of Mexicans under German officers sweeping into Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. However confident we may be that such an enterprise would be impossible we cannot get away from the fact that it has been plotted by the German government, which has sent to the Mexican dictator an offer of alliance and money and assistance to make war on the United States and has held out the conquest of these three American states as a reward. Only nine days befoe the date of this Zimmerman note Ambassador Gerard made his famous speech in Berlin declaring that the relations between Germany and the United States were never more friendly. The president of the United States had just made a speech in which he had so far repudiated the idea of a treacherous and barbarous Germany as to urge peace without victory thereby making peace in itself a greater desireratum than any result which the defeat of either side could achieve.

And while the United States, through its president and its ambassador, was maintaining this attitude of confidence in the honor and the purposes of Germany, the German government was secretly plotting a war upon and conquest of the United States! Let Mr. Bryan and his friends explain, if they can, what kind of treaty, what kind of an agreement, can preserve peace with such a government as that. What security can there be for the future peace of the world while such a government as that exists and is clothed with power to translate its wickedness into acts?

Business Activity After the War

There is more reason to anticipate business activity after the war than business depression. For years the farmer will enjoy high prices for his products. Shipbuilding is being established as one of the industries of the Dominion. Aeroplane manufacture promises to be another. Industrial demands for the reconstruction period in Europe will provide work for transformed munition factories. Immigration will provide labor as well as increase the agricultural population. America enjoyed financial prosperity after the Civil War. The demand for raw materials, for manufactured products and for workmen should insure good business and good wages in the Dominion for years.—Toronto News.

Terminal Elevator Capacity

The terminal elevator capacity of the twin cities of Fort William and Port Arthur at the head of Lake Superior, at which point grain from Western Canada is transported by water, will be considerably increased this year. The Grain Growers' Grain Company will make a 300,000 bushel addition. James Richardson and Sons (Eastern Terminal Company) will erect an elevator with a capacity from 2,000,000 to 2,250,000 bushels, and the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company will open a 2,250,000 bushel elevator.

Perhaps the briefest funeral oration ever delivered was that of an old negro of Mississippi over the body of another of his race who had borne a very bad reputation. Lifting his hat and looking down upon the coffin, the old fellow said in solemn funeral tones: "Sam Viser, yo' is gone. We hopes yo' is gone whar we 'spects yo' hain't."

Irish Chaplain Makes A Daring Capture

With Party of Dublin Fusiliers He Persuaded Germans to Surrender

The exploit of a Roman Catholic chaplain who, with eighteen enthusiastic Irishmen, brought in "450 very thankful, if somewhat dejected, Germans," was referred to by Sir Philip Sassoon in a recent speech at Folkestone. A reliable correspondent states that the hero of the incident, home on furlough, has just been welcomed by the parishioners of a mining hamlet in Lanarkshire.

It is stated that a party of the Dublin Fusiliers, accompanied by the padre, when returning from a reconnoitring expedition, were assailed by rifle fire from a wood where it was known the enemy were entrenched. They immediately sought the refuge of shell holes, and from there fired a round of shots at the wood. Evidently the fire proved effective, for three Germans emerged from the wood with their hands held up in token of surrender.

The chaplain advanced to meet the trio, and informed them that one of their number could return to the wood and give the remaining Germans the assurance that their lives would be spared if they surrendered. The German who had been deputed to give the message to his compatriots promptly left, but as he failed to return after a reasonable interval, the "Dubs" tried the effect of another volley. Then two more Germans came out, and a repetition of the fire brought out another trio.

Encouraged by these repeated evidences of the spirit of surrender, the chaplain decided to enter the wood and see the officer in charge of the enemy. He did so, and the result of his enterprise was that 450 Germans offered to surrender.

They emerged from the thicket, but when confronted with only 18 Fusiliers—and not an entire battalion, as they probably surmised—a number of them sought to return to the wood, with the obvious intention of renewing the combat. The "Dubs," however, sent a bullet or two in the direction of the retreating soldiers and soon dispelled all notions of retaliation.

It is stated that ond of the German officers approached the chaplain and asked that he might be spared the horrors of torture. At the same time he significantly pointed to a bundle of banknotes which he held in his extended hand. The retort, apt though it was—"We are British soldiers, sir, and not thieves"—was capped by a stalwart Fusilier standing near, who doubtless chagrined to see so much money unsecured by lock and key, interjected: "Give that to me, me son, and Oi'll take care of you and yer receipts."

It is also stated that a second German officer handed to the chaplain an Iron Cross of the 2nd class.

To Increase Production On Dry Land of Prairies

Lethbridge Experimental Results Have Revealed Two Methods

How to apply stable manure on land to obtain the best results in the drier regions of the prairie is a problem not always well understood.

The most convenient time to haul manure is in the late fall, or during the winter and early spring when it is impossible to work on the land. On account of our dry climate the manure is apt to be coarse and dry. If this is ploughed under and a crop is put in at once, the results are almost certain to be disappointing, because, owing to the trashy condition of the manure, the soil is held too open and dries out rapidly. The manure so applied is only partially rotted by fall, for the growing crop has kept the soil so dry that proper decomposition has been prevented. Thus, instead of the manure being an asset, it has really been a detriment to the first crop.

From the experiments carried on at the Lethbridge station in this connection, it has been found that there are two methods of applying the manure to land that invariably give satisfactory results. The first, and probably the most satisfactory method, is to apply the manure on land that is to be summerfallowed, hauling it any time that is convenient during the previous fall, winter or spring, for after it is turned under, while the land is being ploughed for fallow to a depth of seven or eight inches, it has plenty of chance to rot during the summer and become well incorporated in the soil. Should there be weeds or volunteer grain come from the manure they will naturally be killed by the surface cultivation given to the fallow. Manure in dry soils not only increases the plant food, but adds to the humus which increases the soil's capacity to retain moisture. The same method should be followed in applying manure to the vegetable garden, i.e., it should be ploughed under and the land should be allowed to remain fallow the same as for field crops, the only difference being that a neavier application of manure may be given. It is not advisable to apply manure on land that is to be ploughed and put into vegetables the same season; in fact, the only way this can be done without undesirable results is to use very well rotted material and give only a light dressing.

Another place where manure can be applied to advantage is on grass lands. It has been found that a mulch of any kind applied to the grass meadow in the fall is very beneficial, due in a large measure to the winter protection afforded the plants. Manure applied to grass land so applied, the winter snows and spring rains will pack it enough to make it lie so close to the soil that little, if any, will rake up when the hay crop is being cut the following summer. This fall application of manure is particularly recommended for all kinds of grasses, but it is also beneficial to alfalfa.

Warships Become Cargo Boats

One of the most remarkable developments in this war is reported from South America, where the government of Chile is proposing to repair some of its old warships and convert them into cargo boats for the transport of cereals, coal and other necessaries. This comes as refreshing reading after the many instances of peaceful adjuncts of business, such as steam tugs, fishing boats and steam trawlers being converted into organs of offense and defense.—Toronto Globe.

China Banishes Curse of Opium

Age-long Habit Which Crippled Millions Is to End After Long Fight

The country which for generations has been looked upon as the least progressive in the world has won the greatest victory ever achieved over a vice that was a national curse, writes Charles Stirrup in The New York Sun. China has shown itself worthy of the distinction of being the oldest civilization in existence. It has set every Occidental country an example by abolishing the source of much of its misery, degradation and weakness, for after March 31 the opium traffic ceased altogether. A vice that has held tens of millions in its clutches is being exterminated.

European and American investigators differ in opinion as to whether the ravages of opium are worse than those of alcohol, but agree that the use of the Eastern drug is a more insidious habit than liquor drinking and harder to stamp out. Moreover, the percentage of high Chinese officials who were at one time slaves to opium was far higher than the proportion which alcohol could claim among the administrators and civil servants of western countries, and repressive measures adopted by the government have in all cases been hampered by influential personal inclination such as would not be met with elsewhere. Ridding the Celestial Empire of its favorite vice has therefore been a stupendous task, greater and more wonderful even than Russia's abolition of vodka; but it has been accomplished after ten years' of well planned work of a thorough common-sense kind, to the incalculable benefit and everlasting credit of a gifted people.

Manitoba Forests

Will Prove a Valuable Asset if Properly Protected

"There seems no just reason why Northern Manitoba should not repeat to a degree the wonderful development in wood-using industries now taking place in Quebec. Manitoba holds splendid promise of industrial growth in the northern forested areas with their fine water powers. The trouble has been that culture, and forestry has tagged behind like a poor relation."

This was a statement made by Mr. Robson Black, secretary of the Canadian Forestry association, Ottawa.

"None of the provinces of Canada is exclusively agricultural. Seventy-five per cent. of northern Manitoba above the open prairie line will never give crops other than timber. There is little use bemoaning these facts. We ought to turn them to immediate commercial advantage.

"Manitoba's timber supplies have been going down hill for 100 years. Unrestricted fires have periodically cleaned out the storehouse of wealth which would today have created a vast industrial development parallel to those of Ontario and Quebec. Eighty-seven per cent. of the forest area is now composed of young growth or at best of timber under eight inches diameter, such as is fit for small saw timber.

"The wrecked and ruined condition of such vast areas of the provincial forests prevents that immediate industrial development that otherwise would have come. But forests in most cases will recuperate, if fire is rigidly kept out, and that is the reason the western legislatures have been asked to take measures against careless conduct in settlers' fires.

Boy Scout Notes

Items Gleaned From Far and Near of Interest to the Boy Scouts

"Do your Best" is the motto of the Wolf Cubs. It is not only the motto but the aim of every member of this junior organization. Day in and day out Wolf Cubs are endeavoring to "Do Their Best." That is why the movement has spelled success from the very beginning. A Wolf Cub is a boy between the ages of nine and twelve, who has promised on his honor to do his best, to do his duty to God and King, and to do a good turn to somebody every day.

When Cecil Rhodes died and left his money for scholarship purposes, his will directed that to win a scholarship a man must develop notable literary and scholastic ability; love of the out of doors, strong, virile personal character and an unselfish desire to serve others. A New York State Boy Scout, Ernest S. Griffith, of Utica, N. Y., has filled the above requirements, which means that he will have three years and $4,500 to spend at Oxford University, England. Griffith's training as a Scout laid the foundations for his success.

The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University is offering one scholarship annually to a Boy Scout who is resident in New York State and who fills certain requirements. The conditions include his being a First Class Scout and having at least ten out of the following fourteen merit badges: Forestry, Camping, Bird Study, Cooking, Business, Pioneering and Stalking, First Aid, Personal Health, Civics, Photography, Markmanship, Horsemanship, Pathfinding and Taxidermy.

The candidate must satisfy the entrance requirements of the College by having fourteen out of the following fifteen units for College entrance: English (four years), 3 units; History 1 unit; Elementary Algebra, 1 unit; Plane Geometry, 1 unit; Solid Geometry 1-2 unit; French or German, 2 units; Physics, 1 unit; Science, 2 units; Freehand or Mechanical Drawing, 1 unit; Elective, 2 1-2 units.

The terms stipulate that there must be at least three applicants in any one year from which the College of Forestry may select the one who satisfies the conditions most effectively. The free scholarship covers the amount of the annual incidental laboratory and infirmary fees, and the Scouts who secure the scholarship will be able to take four years of work for the cost of books, clothing, room and board.

When the news reached the village that Pat Kelly had got the V.C. the priest went and told his deaf old grandmother. "Well, yer reverence," said the old lady, "I hope he won't be bad wi' it as he wor wi' the measles. Och, Pat always wor like that; if there was anything catching going about, he was sure to get it."

Jealousy is a pain that eagerly seeks for what causes it.

New Elevators for Alberta

Will Reach From the Peace River to the Boundary in the South

Elevator companies are planning to construct this spring a large number of new storehouses in Alberta. The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Company count on putting up 40 new elevators in the province before the 1917 crop is ripe, these to reach from the Peace River to the southern boundary. Already 36 sites have been secured and negotiations are under way for the remainder. All railway lines are being treated impartially, and new structures will appear this year on practically every branch of line in the province. The cost of the elevators is placed roughly at $350,000 and the capacity will run all the way from 35,000 to 65,000 bushels each. The buildings will be planned much the same as those already in use by this company, and all will be modern handling and storing buildings.

Placing the average storage capacity of these elevators at 40,000 bushels, the total additional capacity which will be provided by this company for the 1917 crop will be 1,600,000 bushels. Work is to be commenced at once, and about 150 men will be employed.

Wheat is a Winner

An American Finds Farming Is Profitable in Southern Alberta

The following is extracted from the "Turlock Journal" of Turlock, Stanislaus County, California:

"The munition manufacturers are not the only people making money out of the war. J. R. Armstrong, in leaving for Lethbridge, Southern Alberta, today said that three years ago he rented an improved ranch of 700 acres of summerfallowed land on a crop rent basis. The place was valued at $14,000. In three years he paid the owner just $24,970 for the use of that land, meanwhile the owner was living in Southern California. The total taxes on this land for the three years was $24.00. There was a grain elevator on this ranch that Mr. Armstrong had charge of. The managers of these elevators all over Canada were helping to collect a patriotic fund. As the farmers came in and drew down an extra big check they were given a chance to share their blessings with the soldiers by contributing to this fund. He said that some of these newly rich farmers gave freely, in some instances as much as $500. Mr. Armstrong called the attention of his friend, the owner of the ranch, to the fund, and after deliberating, wrote out a check for $60. He says that in some cases, as much as $15,000 worth of grain was produced on 160 acres of land. Mr. Armstrong still makes Turlock his home and after getting the spring work started, he will leave the farming in charge of his son Vivian. He expects to return to Turlock in about a month. Hubert Dunn, one of Turlock's best known farmers, went with Mr. Armstrong. Mr. Dunn has purchased a section of land at Lethbridge and loaded his farming outfit in two cars Saturday and started them on their way. Mr. Dunn leaves for Portland where he will wait for the cars and will load nine head of work horses. Mr. Dunn is a practical farmer and no doubt will make good wherever he goes."

When the Marseillaise Was Played

Scene in a Ruined Village in Reconquered French Territory

Wythe Williams of the New York Times describes a scene in a ruined village in the territory reconquered for France:

I looked at the wretched populace. It was clad in the only rags it owns, and every man, woman and child had an indelible scar branded upon his soul with fire and blood. But their faces were happy; their eyes shone bright through their tears. From the massed bands in one corner of the great square came the sound of the "Marseillaise." There was never a scene like that which followed; there never can be again. That was the first music heard in all that land for two and a half years, and that the first notes should be the "Marseillaise" was too much for human hearts.

The regiment that banked four sides of the square brought its rifles to a simultaneous salute. In the centre was the regimental flag surrounded by four officers with drawn swords, and standing still as figures of bronze. Across the open space walked the president of the republic and the commander-in-chief of the army, followed by his glittering staff. All stood with bared and bowed heads before the flag until the music died away. Not a cheer followed, not a breath of applause, just dead silence; then a muffled sound from the outskirts where the populace was placed. It was the sound of sobs, but they were sobs of joy, and in all the ranks of soldier-statues there was not an eye not filled with tears of happiness.

Every seat in the car was occupied, when a group of women got in. Going through to collect fares, the conductor noticed a man who he thought was asleep. "Wake up!" shouted the conductor. "I wasn't asleep," said the passenger. "Not asleep," snapped the conductor. "Then what did you have your eyes closed for?" "It was because of the crowded condition of the car," explained the passenger. "I hate to see the women standing."

The seismograph, originally designed to detect earthquakes, is being used in Europe to find the enemy's big guns. A trained observer can distinguish accurately between the disturbances caused by a falling projectile and by gunfiring and can tell the number, position and calibre of the guns.

PALESTINE HAS BEEN BATTLEFIELD SINCE THE BEGINNING OF HISTORY

JEWS NOW HOPE TO RETURN TO LAND OF CANAAN

Ancient Country Has Come Into Prominence Again Through the Vagaries of the War, and the Outcome May Mean a New and Better Era for the Birthplace of Christianity

Palestine, where a British force is operating now, has an area of but little over half that of Nova Scotia, though it requires a cold imagination to speak of the Holy Land in the blank terms of geography. The district took its present name, supplanting that of Canaan, from its division as Syria Philistina. Roughly it is today the territory claimed as the inheritance of the Hebrews prior to the exile. One authority states that "notwithstanding its small size, Palestine presents a variety of geographic details so unusual as to be in itself sufficient to mark it out as a country of especial interest. The bordering regions, moreover, are as varying as the country itself—sea to the west, a mountainous and sandy desert to the south, a lofty steppe plateau to the east and the great masses of Lebanon to the north."

For centuries Palestine has belonged to Turkey and the Turks have divided it into three vilayets and sanjacs. The population, of Christian Syrians and a medley of all Eastern religions, is estimated at about one million. The land lies between Mesopotamia and Egypt, two of the earliest seats of civilization which have come into a strange cycle of prominence again. Palestine has been the battlefield of Oriental peoples from the dawn of history. In this it is like little Belgium, the "cockpit of Europe," and the association of the two lands just now does not call for the exercise of much thought; they are evermore linked in historic sufferings. Greeks, Romans and Parthians among the ancients held sway in Palestine, and in later centuries the Arabs, the Turks and the Crusaders controlled, and in recent times the Mongols overran it prior to their settlement in Hungary.

The geology of the country has been studied in some detail. As every Bible student knows, its most remarkable feature is the Dead Sea, fed by the Jordan, which itself runs along a bed sixty-five miles long, lying from 700 to 1,200 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. As it has no outlet except by evaporation its waters have become exceedingly salty and the legend of the Dead Sea fruit has become proverbial. The Jordan Valley was once rank in vegetation, but neglect and Arabs and Turks have led to its being now little more than the jungle home of lions.

Only one other geographic fact need be mentioned: the district has no port available for the shipping of today except in the north, the one-time home of the Phoenician merchants, skilled in dyeing and shipping and to whom the first discovery of the British Isles is attributed. Comparatively few Christians, Catholic or Protestant, would know that the only port the Jews ever had was Joppa. It was better known in Maccabean history.

Today, as in the more poetic times of the Psalmist and of the New Testament, the trees are the juniper, the olive, the cedar and the sycamore. As in the old Acadian land, "still stands the forest primeval, but where are the hearts that beneath them leaped like the roe?" The climate runs from the sub-tropical of the Jordan Valley to the Alpine air of the slopes of Hermon, producing as it does palms by Jericho and pines Lebanon. Snow is never known at Gaza, but it lies three feet deep sometimes on Gilead—where for aching hearts even today the balm comes from.

What will be the outcome of the British advance from Egypt over the road that Abraham's sons took as they sought corn? The aspiration of that part of the Jewish people called Zionists is to return in literal word and deed to Canaan. It is a powerful movement in Europe, headed by Israel Zangwill, the most enlightened of the English Jews. A suzereignty under Britain has been mentioned, but yet officially, as soon as the Turks are ousted. There must be everywhere among good, clean-living men and women, recognizant of what the world owes Israelism, and possibly even in Germany, a feeling that the Turk is not the rightful ruler there. International control has also been suggested. The future only can determine.

Women in Russia

Will Occupy Influential Places Throughout the Empire

A significant announcement is made concerning the part that women will play in the guidance of new Russia. Women are at once to be placed in important positions on the committees which will govern Petrograd and we may confidently look for them to occupy influential places throughout the empire.

The status of women in Russia has been different than in any other occidental country. The revolution, which has waxed and waned alternately for generations, but which never has been suppressed entirely, has given to women power according to their capabilities. Equality has prevailed under the pressure of autocracy, perhaps because of that pressure, as it prevails to a large extent in the labor movements of other countries.

Women look forward to increased recognition in all parts of Europe after the war. The cause of equal suffrage gains steadily in the United States. A pledge that Russia's aspirations to democracy are real and secure is given in the prompt admission of women to their share in the responsibilities of government.—Detroit News.

Some men are bound to look important even if they have to wear a double-breasted frock coat on a hot summer's day—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

When fortune knocks at a shiftless man's door he is usually over at a neighbor's trying to borrow something.

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FOR RENT—Rooms above Pioneer Meat Market, wired for electric light Apply M. G Cardel,

FOR SALE OR CASH—Seed oats 1917 and 1916 crop, tested germination 99 p.c recent yeild 85 bushels to the acre. About 1100 bushels in stock. Price 55c. Potatoes for seed or table use No 1 Early Ohio, about 70 bus in stock, price $2.00. Apply to John Zajic, Hope Valley, Alta. N.W. 16 40-4. 30-20

STRAYED—On the premises of A. G. Wheaton, N. E. ¼ of 6 44-6, one roan Steer, about two years old, branded TS on left ribs, has been on the premises since last August. Apply to J. W. Brown, brand reader of A. G Wheaton, Wainwright. 31-3p

STRAYED—On the premises of W. McNern, S. E. ¼ of 10-46-5, 1 bay gelding, branded SL on left shoulder and ꙅꙅ on left shoulder vent ꙅꙅ on right thigh. Also black mare with star, no brands. These animals have been on the premises all winter, Apply to J. Brown, brand reader or W. McNern, Wainwright. 31-3c

WANTED—Young girl, attending High School, would like to obtain room and board in return for what help she could give out of school hours and week ends. Apply Lilly Simmons, Wainwright

LOST—11 mares branded UF on right jaw, also 8 colts with same brand 6 mares branded R with half diamond under on left jaw, also 8 colts and black gelding with same brand. Suitable reward will be paid for the corralling of the above animals. G. T. Reinhart, Chauvin. 27-29-8.

STRAYED.—On the premises of the undersigned, N.W. 16-45-4w4, one brindle steer, coming 3 years old with horns. No brands. Anyone proving this steer may have same by paying the costs. Apply to J. W. Guthrie, Edgerton, Alberta. 28-30c

EDGERTON—STRAYED—On the premises of Thos Bazley (N.E.¼ 20-44-3w4) one red and white heifer, two years old' has short stub horns, no visible brand. (correction) S. 15 1-17. t.f.c

FOR SALE—The N. E. ¼ of 13-44-5w4 and store building. Merchandise selling for cost if required. Farm consisting of 100 acres, 60 under cultivation, farm buildings, good water and excellent soil. Good location for townsite. For particulars write to Malmburg Bros. Heath, Alta. 28c.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE—One registered Shorthorn bull 4 yrs old. Apply to P. J. Bourchier S.W. 2-44-5 Heath P. O. 28-1p

WANTED—Board and room in a private house. Terms must be reasonable. Apply T. R. Booth, Depot 28-1p

STRAYED—From the premises of the undersigned one chestnut horse, branded EK with half diamond above. Also a small black mare, the animals left the farm together. A suitable reward will be offered for information leading to their recovery. John Bisson, 6—47—5 Wainwright, 29—1p

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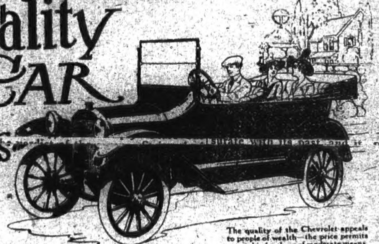

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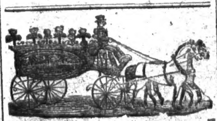

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